ALBERTA JUSTICE

ANNUAL REPORT

1999-2000

Alberta
JUSTICE

Accountability Statement

100-07553/

ANNUAL REPORT
1999-2000

The ministry's annual report for the year ended March 31, 2000, was prepared under my direction in accordance with the *Government Accountability Act* and the government's accounting policies. All of the government's policy decisions as at September 11, 2000, with economic or fiscal implications of which I am aware, have been considered in the preparation of this report.

Dave Hancock, Q.C.
Minister of Justice
and Attorney General

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Mission

Our mission is to ensure equality and fairness in the administration of justice in Alberta.

Our mission statement reflects the values of Albertans. Terms such as "fairness," "equality" and "justice" are guiding principles upon which our society is based. A justice system that provides "fair and equal" services to all its citizens, regardless of their characteristics or circumstances, captures many of the values Albertans share.

Preface

The Public Accounts of Alberta are prepared in accordance with the *Financial Administration Act* and the *Government Accountability Act*. The public accounts consist of the annual report of the Government of Alberta and the annual reports of each of the 18 ministries.

The annual report of the Government of Alberta released in June contains the provincial treasurer's accountability statement, the consolidated financial statements of the province and a comparison of the actual performance results to desired results set out in the government's business plan, including the *Measuring Up* report.

This annual report of the Ministry of Justice contains the minister's accountability statement, the audited consolidated financial statements of the ministry and a comparison of actual performance results to desired results set out in the ministry business plan. This ministry annual report also includes:

- **the financial statements of entities making up the ministry including the department of Justice and regulated funds for which the minister is responsible.**
- **other financial information as required by the *Financial Administration Act* and *Government Accountability Act*, either as separate reports or as part of financial statements, to the extent that the ministry has anything to report.**

A Message from the Minister

I am pleased to present the ministry's annual report for 1999/00.

Safe and caring communities are one of the priorities of this government, and for Alberta Justice, they are a key goal. Our success in this important area is measured by how safe Albertans feel in their homes, our crime rate, and the number of people who believe they have been victims of crime.

I'm pleased to report that in 1999/00 Alberta Justice made significant inroads on this goal. Recent crime statistics show we are on the right track – both violent crime and property crime rates have been falling in Alberta, and in 1999/00, 98 per cent of Albertans felt safe in their homes.

Over the past year, a number of initiatives aimed at tackling the root causes of crime and providing support to victims were taken on. Alberta Justice worked with community partners, the City of Calgary and the federal government to launch the first court in Alberta dedicated to hearing domestic violence cases. This court is the first initiative of its scope in Canada. The four-year pilot project will ensure victims have fast access to protection orders, as well as counselling and treatment for both victims and perpetrators of abuse. In addition to the court pilot, Alberta Justice continued to help victims through ongoing services such as Crown Prosecutor's Public Assistance Units, grants for victims' programs and funding for Legal Aid.

Safe communities are about more than apprehending and sentencing criminals. Virtually every person who comes into contact with our correctional system will be back in the community within a short period of time. The average length of stay is 42 days. Therefore it is important that we identify and deal with the root causes of crime and create programs that encourage offender rehabilitation. In 1999/00 we introduced a Youth Attendance Centre pilot project based on the success of our Adult Attendance Centre program. The attendance centres provide increased supervision and support to help keep these individuals from re-offending.

Crime prevention is also key to keeping our communities safe, and to that end, a new $600,000 crime prevention strategy was announced, including a grant fund for community-based crime prevention initiatives.

In the coming year, Alberta Justice will continue to make safe and caring communities our number one priority. Along with that, there will be a renewed emphasis on partnerships aimed at further improving our service to Albertans, bettering Albertans' understanding of the justice system, and lobbying the federal government to make legislative change that is in the best interest of Albertans and all Canadians. The reviews of our family law and family court system, and consultations on effective policing and youth justice will receive our full attention. And the department will continue to provide sound legal advice to government. In addition, Alberta Justice will focus on strengthening performance measures to more effectively measure our justice programs and activities. We look forward to the challenge of further improving the justice system for Albertans into the next millennium.

Dave Hancock, Q.C.
Minister of Justice
and Attorney General

Management's Responsibility for Reporting

The Ministry of Justice includes the Department of Justice and the Victims of Crime Fund.

The executives of the individual entities within the ministry have the primary responsibility and accountability for the respective entities. Collectively, we ensure the ministry complies with all relevant legislation, regulations and policies.

Ministry business plans, annual reports, performance results and the supporting management information are integral to the government's fiscal and business plans, annual report, quarterly reports and other financial and performance reporting.

Responsibility for the integrity and objectivity of the consolidated financial statements and performance results for the ministry rests with the minister of justice. Under the direction of the minister, I oversee the preparation of the ministry's annual report, including consolidated financial statements and performance results. The consolidated financial statements and the performance results, of necessity, include amounts that are based on estimates and judgments. The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the government's stated accounting policies.

As deputy minister, in addition to program responsibilities, I establish and maintain the ministry's financial administration and reporting functions. The ministry maintains systems of financial management and internal control, which give consideration to costs, benefits, and risks that are designed to:

- provide reasonable assurance that transactions are properly authorized, executed in accordance with prescribed legislation and regulations, and properly recorded so as to maintain accountability of public money,
- provide information to manage and report on performance,
- safeguard the assets and properties of the province under ministry administration,
- provide Cabinet, Treasury Board, the provincial treasurer and the minister any information needed to fulfil their responsibilities, and
- facilitate preparation of ministry business plans and annual reports required under the *Government Accountability Act*.

In fulfilling my responsibilities for the ministry, I have relied, as necessary, on the executive of the individual entities within the ministry.

Paul Bourque

Paul C. Bourque, Q.C.
Deputy Minister
Ministry of Justice

July 21, 2000

AUDITOR
GENERAL
Alberta

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL ON THE RESULTS OF APPLYING SPECIFIED AUDIT PROCEDURES TO PERFORMANCE MEASURES

To the Members of the Legislative Assembly:

I have performed the following procedures in connection with the Ministry of Justice's set of key performance measures included in the *1999-2000 Annual Report of the Ministry of Justice* as presented on pages 22 to 31:

1. Information obtained from an independent source, such as Statistics Canada, was agreed with the information supplied by the stated source. Information provided internally was agreed to the reports from the systems used to develop the information.
2. The calculations that converted source information into reported measures were tested.
3. The appropriateness of the description of each measure's methodology was assessed.

As a result of applying the above procedures, I found no exceptions. However, these procedures do not constitute an audit of the set of performance measures and therefore I express no opinion on the set of key performance measures included in the *1999-2000 Annual Report of the Ministry of Justice.*

Peter Valentine FCA
Auditor General

Edmonton, Alberta
July 21, 2000

MINISTRY OVERVIEW

Minister of Justice and Attorney General

- Alberta Review Board
- Criminal Injuries Appeal Board
- Fatality Review Board
- Judicial Council
- Law Enforcement Review Board
- Notaries Public Review Committee
- Provincial Court Nominating Committee
- Rules of Court Committee
- Victims of Crime Programs Committee

Deputy Minister of Justice and Deputy Attorney General

- **Aboriginal Justice Initiatives Unit**
- **Communications**
- **Correctional Services**
  - Community Corrections
  - Young Offenders Branch
  - Adult Centre Operations
  - Program and Corporate Support
  - Information Technology
- **Court Services***
  - Strategic Court Initiatives
  - Corporate Services
  - Calgary Court Operations
  - Edmonton Court Operations
  - Regional Court Operations
- **Criminal Justice**
  - Appeals, Criminal Law Policy and Planning
  - General Prosecutions
  - Program Support
  - Special Prosecutions
- **Legal Services**
  - Civil Law
  - Legislative Counsel
  - Medical Examiner
  - Public Trustee
- **Public Security**
  - Policing Services/Serious and Violent Crime
  - Security Operations
  - Victims, Regulatory and Support Services
  - Standards and Evaluation
- **Strategic Services**
  - Financial Services
  - Human Resource Services
  - Maintenance Enforcement
  - Resource Management Services
  - Corporate Support Services
  - Business Services

* Mediation Services was transferred to Court Services Division from the former Ministry of Family and Social Services.

Boards, Agencies and Committees

Judicial Council

The Judicial Council screens individuals to determine if they are qualified for appointment to the Provincial Court of Alberta. The council also deals with complaints against masters, provincial court judges and justices of the peace. The minister of justice appoints two members of this council. The remaining four members are designated under the *Judicature Act*.

The Honourable E. Walter - Chief Judge of the Provincial Court of Alberta
Telephone: (780) 427-6330; Fax: (780) 427-2077

Provincial Court Nominating Committee

The Provincial Court Nominating Committee provides recommendations to the minister of justice on the appointment of individuals to the Provincial Court of Alberta. The committee has eight members each appointed by the minister of justice.

Brenda Sanders - Chair
Telephone: (780) 422-9625; Fax: (780) 422-6613

Alberta Review Board

The Alberta Review Board makes or reviews dispositions concerning any accused person for whom a verdict of "not criminally responsible because of mental disorder" or "unfit to stand trial" is rendered, according to the provisions of the *Criminal Code* of Canada. The board also has the responsibility for determining whether a person should be subject to a detention order or conditional discharge or be granted an absolute discharge. The board's nine members are appointed by the lieutenant governor in council.

The Honourable Judge M. Stevens-Guille - Chair
Telephone: (780) 422-5994; Fax: (780) 427-1762

Criminal Injuries Appeal Board

The Criminal Injuries Appeal Board hears appeals concerning the financial benefits paid to victims of crime under the *Victims of Crime Act*. The board may request persons with specialized knowledge to assist with the review and has the power to confirm or vary the decision made by the director. The board has three members, each appointed by the minister. One member of the board must be a physician.

The Honourable S. Lieberman, Q.C., LLD - Chair
Telephone: (780) 427-7330; Fax: (780) 427-7347

Victims of Crime Programs Committee

The Victims of Crime Programs Committee is a provincial advisory committee which makes recommendations on grant applications, programs and services that benefit victims of crime. The committee consists of a minimum of three members who are appointed by the minister of justice.

R. Smedstad - Chair
Telephone: (780) 424-8171; Fax: (780) 425-0454

Fatality Review Board

The Fatality Review Board reviews all accidental, unclassified and undetermined deaths to determine if a public inquiry is necessary under the *Fatality Inquiries Act*. The board consists of a lawyer, a physician and a lay person, each appointed by the lieutenant governor in council. The chief medical examiner is also a member of the board but cannot vote on any matter before the board. The board also reviews deaths involving wards of the court, persons held in custody, and persons institutionalized under the *Mental Health Act*.

Diane Colley-Urquhart - Chair
Telephone: (403) 297-8123; Fax: (403) 297-3429

Law Enforcement Review Board

The Law Enforcement Review Board is an independent, quasi-judicial body established under the Alberta *Police Act*. The principal activity of the board is to hear appeals from citizens who have filed a complaint regarding the actions of a police officer and who are not satisfied with the disposition of their complaint. Police officers who have been the subject of discipline arising out of a complaint may also appeal to the board. The board also conducts hearings on appeals from private investigators or security guards who have had their licences refused, and from special constables regarding the cancellation of their appointments. The board has a minimum of three members who are appointed by the lieutenant governor in council, with the chairman being an active member of the Law Society of Alberta.

P. Knoll, Q.C. - Chair
Telephone: (780) 422-9376; Fax: (780) 422-4782

Notaries Public Review Committee

The Notaries Public Review Committee advises the minister of justice on appointments of lay notaries public. The committee consists of a member of the Law Society of Alberta, a member of the business community and a member of the ministry, who is secretary. All are appointed by ministerial order under the *Government Organization Act*. The committee reviews applications for appointment and then provides recommendations to the minister of justice.

I. Kay, Q.C. - Chair
Telephone: (780) 427-5069; Fax: (780) 427-6821

Rules of Court Committee

The Rules of Court Committee makes recommendations to the minister of justice on amendments to the Rules of Court made under the *Court of Appeal Act*, the *Court of Queen's Bench Act* or any other *Act*. The committee consists of the chief justice of Alberta or a justice of the Court of Appeal designated by the chief justice, the chief justice of the Court of Queen's Bench or a justice of the Court of Queen's Bench designated by the chief justice of that court, the chief judge of the Provincial Court of Alberta or a judge of the provincial court designated by the chief judge. Two members are also appointed by the Law Society of Alberta and one member by the minister of justice.

The Honourable Mr. Justice J. Cote - Chair
Geoff Ho, Q.C. - Secretary
Telephone: (780) 427-3557; Fax: (780) 422-6613

Department of Justice

Aboriginal Justice Initiatives Unit

Working with the Departmental Steering Committee on Aboriginal Justice Initiatives, the unit consults with stakeholders in the justice system and the Aboriginal community to lead and facilitate the development of Aboriginal justice policy and initiatives.

B. Shoush - Director
Telephone: (780) 422-2779; Fax: (780) 427-4670
E-mail Address: bronwyn.shoush@gov.ab.ca

Communications Division

As assigned from the Pubic Affairs Bureau, the Communications Division provides advice to the department and the minister on strategic communications, issues management and public relations.

B. Johnson - Director
Telephone: (780) 427-8530; Fax: (780) 422-7363
E-mail Address: bart.johnson@gov.ab.ca

Correctional Services Division

Correctional Services administers bail supervision and sentences through a variety of community and custodial supervision programs for adult and young offenders. Alternative sanctions that meet strict eligibility criteria can also be supervised by the division, precluding court hearings.

The division directly manages nine adult correctional centres and contracts with an Aboriginal organization for the operation of one adult centre. Correctional facilities incarcerate offenders remanded into custody or sentenced to periods of custody up to two years less one day. A limited number of federal offenders detained by the Correctional Service of Canada or the Department of Citizenship and Immigration are held pursuant to agreements between Alberta and Canada. Alberta correctional centres have eight satellite minimum security camps, two of which are managed by Aboriginal organizations.

The division also manages four young offender correctional centres and one work camp. Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal service providers manage two additional camp programs as well as group and private custody homes under contract.

A. Galet - Assistant Deputy Minister
Telephone: (780) 427-3441; Fax: (780) 427-5905
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Court Services Division

Court Services provides administrative, planning and technical support to Alberta's four courts: the Court of Appeal of Alberta, the Court of Queen's Bench of Alberta, the Surrogate Court of Alberta and the Provincial Court of Alberta. Staff are located in 23 centres and the courts circuit to an additional 51 locations.

The four courts maintain all court records and accept a wide variety of documents for filing from the public, lawyers, law enforcement agencies and other government departments. Employees record all court proceedings, swear in or affirm witnesses and interpreters, mark and ensure the safekeeping of exhibits, process fines and other payments into court, perform searches, and provide general assistance to lawyers and the public.

Court Services also operates law libraries to provide legal information to judges, Crown prosecutors, defence counsel and the public.

R. Wacowich, Q.C. - Assistant Deputy Minister
Telephone: (780) 427-9620; Fax: (780) 422-9639
E-mail Address: rod.wacowich@gov.ab.ca

Criminal Justice Division

Criminal Justice Division prosecutes all offences under the *Criminal Code* of Canada, the *Young Offenders Act* and the Provincial Statutes in all the courts of the province and the Supreme Court of Canada.

The division is divided into three branches. Appeals, Criminal Law Policy and Planning Branch is responsible for criminal appeals to the Court of Appeal and the Supreme Court of Canada, and for leading policy and planning initiatives for the division. Special Prosecutions Branch is responsible for providing specialized prosecutorial services in areas such as organized crime, significant commercial or corporate crime or crimes committed against government. General Prosecutions Branch is responsible for all cases apart from those assigned to the other two branches.

T. Matchett, Q.C. - Assistant Deputy Minister
Telephone: (780) 427-5046; Fax: (780) 422-9639
E-mail Address: terry.matchett@gov.ab.ca

Legal Services

The Legal Services Division is responsible for all civil legal services.

Civil Law provides legal advice and assistance to all government ministries and represents them in matters before the courts and tribunals. Its Constitutional and Aboriginal Law branch provides specialized advice to the government concerning constitutional and aboriginal matters. The Legal Research and Analysis Branch provides advice on legislative policy.

The Legislative Counsel office is responsible for drafting government bills, regulations and Orders in Council. This office also works with the Queen's Printer to make the laws of Alberta public.

The Medical Examiner's Office investigates all unexplained natural deaths and unnatural deaths in Alberta under authority of the *Fatality Inquiries Act*. The findings are used to resolve civil and criminal law matters that often arise after a death. The Fatality Review

Board reviews cases investigated by the Medical Examiner's Office and recommends to the minister of justice which cases should go to public fatality inquiry. These inquiries are held before a Provincial Court judge.

The Public Trustee, acting under the *Public Trustee Act*, protects the financial interests of vulnerable Albertans by administering the estates of dependent adults, decedents and minors.

P. Hartman - Assistant Deputy Minister
Telephone : (780) 427-0912; Fax : (780) 422-9639
E-mail Address: peggy.hartman@gov.ab.ca

Public Security Division

Public Security administers the *Police Act*, the *Private Investigators* and *Security Guards Act*, and the *Victims of Crime Act*. The division is also responsible for the implementation of the ministry's Serious and Violent Crime Strategy, the promotion of community-based crime prevention initiatives, and the development and implementation of the department's community justice policy.

Under the *Police Act*, the division administers the Provincial Police Service Agreement with Canada for RCMP services, numerous Aboriginal policing initiatives, the Special Constable Program and support for the Law Enforcement Review Board. The division also provides financial benefits to victims of crime and provides funding for victims programs and services under the *Victims of Crime Act*.

Public Security operates the Security Operations Branch and provides court and prisoner, as well as legislative and executive security services. The branch also offers security consultation for provincial government buildings and maintains a 24-hour security control centre at Government Centre.

R. Dunster - Assistant Deputy Minister
Telephone: (780) 427-3457; Fax: (780) 427-1194
E-Mail Address: bob.dunster@gov.ab.ca

Strategic Services

Strategic Services provides the expertise of professional staff to deliver the ministry business plan, financial statements, annual report, performance measures, project management, management information systems, financial management services, human resource services and official records. The division also delivers program services for the Maintenance Enforcement Program and the Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Program.

D. Mercer - Executive Director
Telephone: (780) 427-3301; Fax: (780) 422-9639
E-mail Address: dan.mercer@gov.ab.ca

Operational Overview

Alberta Justice had five core business functions in 1999/00:

Policing: providing high quality and effective police services to Albertans.

Prosecution and trial: conducting trials in Alberta courts in a fair, efficient and timely manner and providing access to criminal and civil remedies in the courts.

Sanctions: maintaining effective and efficient correctional programs while offering offenders opportunities for rehabilitation.

Legal services: providing high quality, timely legal services to government departments.

Social programs: ensuring fairness and equity in the administration of justice in delivering effective, legally oriented social programs to Albertans.

Through our legally oriented social programs, we provide support and protection to some of Alberta's most vulnerable citizens: victims of crime, families who depend on court-ordered maintenance payments, individuals unable to protect their financial interests, and individuals who cannot afford legal counsel.

Key factors influencing performance

Environmental factors include population demographics, the economy, social trends, crime rates, technology, government resources, public opinion and new legislation.

These factors impose pressure on the administration of justice in a variety of ways. For example, demographically, Canada has an aging population that is more concerned about crime than in previous years. There are more new immigrants coming to Canada and Alberta who may be unfamiliar with the justice system and vulnerable to crime. The First Nation population is growing at twice the rate of the non-Aboriginal population and Aboriginals are over-represented among offenders.

New technology has increased opportunities for crime. It has also changed techniques in law enforcement and crime analysis.

Social trends such as increased divorce rates and more single-parent families with lower incomes have placed pressure on justice and social programs.

As in most western countries, crime rates in Canada are declining. If this trend continues, it may have an impact on the administration of justice.

There are new demands from the public for more accountability in distributing public funds. Albertans also want more public involvement in government consultations. All these factors have changed the way the ministry plans its goals and strategies and carries out its responsibilities.

Analysis of Key Activities

Alberta Justice has been involved in numerous activities in the past year. Efforts for the 1999/00 year focused on implementing recommendations from the Alberta Summit on Justice, in particular simplifying the justice system. We continue to focus on serious and violent crime as well as enhancing the responsiveness of the justice system to the needs of victims of crime. Crime prevention also continues to be a priority for the department.

Public Consultations

Summit on Justice

- The Final Report, Alberta Summit on Justice was released in April 1999.
- In May 1999, Alberta Justice released its response to the Final Report. The response helps set the course for future ministry business plans. Virtually all of the recommendations are addressed in the immediate, short or longer term.
- An advisory committee chaired by the minister of justice has been established to ensure long-term focus and commitment to the recommendations.

In-Custody Informant Testimony Guidelines

- In November 1998, Alberta Justice consulted with members of the judiciary, the bar and police services across Alberta to develop guidelines for the use of evidence from in-custody informants.
- The new guidelines were announced in July 1999, and provide a detailed procedure of checks and balances.

Policing Review

- An MLA committee was appointed in February 2000. This committee, chaired by MLA Judy Gordon, will look at key issues relating to policing and the *Police Act*.
- This is the first comprehensive review of the *Act* since 1988.
- A consultation paper is being prepared and responses from stakeholders and the public will be invited.

Unified Family Court Task Force

- This task force was established in March 2000 to recommend how access to the courts can be improved for family law litigants. It will provide recommendations to simplify family court structures and enhance family services delivered by the courts.
- The task force is chaired by MLA Marlene Graham, Q.C., who previously headed the MLA Review Committee on Maintenance Enforcement and Child Access.

Program Initiatives

Positive Workplace Program

- The Positive Workplace Program, a joint initiative between Alberta Justice and the Alberta Union of Provincial Employees, was announced in May 1999.
- The program is a long-term strategy aimed at ensuring all employees of Alberta Justice benefit from a positive working environment.

New web sites

- The Alberta Courts web site (**www.albertacourts.ab.ca**) was launched in May 1999. The web site provides Albertans with free access to decisions of the Court of Appeal and the Provincial Court, as well as information relevant to the courts' operations.
- A comprehensive new Alberta Justice web site was also developed to provide Albertans with quick, accurate, easy to read information about the justice system.

Young offender cadet training

- In May 1999, Alberta Justice announced a partnership that was a first in the country – the 2251 Princess Patricia Canadian Light Infantry Corp and the Edmonton Young Offenders Centre cooperated to offer a modified Royal Canadian Army Cadet training program to young offenders. This program began in September 1998.

New prison phone system

- A new prison phone system was announced in June 1999. It protects victims of crime and prevents inmate abuse of phone privileges.

New bail guidelines

- In July 1999, Alberta Justice announced new bail guidelines to protect victims of domestic violence. The guidelines improve notification of victims when an offender is released on bail.

Civil claims mediation

- A pilot project to resolve civil claims through mediation was so successful, it was made a permanent part of Edmonton's court program in August 1999.
- The project allows Albertans the opportunity to resolve their disputes without trial, and plays an integral role in helping the Provincial Court, Civil Division handle an increased workload.
- A Mediation Centre was opened in the Edmonton Law Courts in December 1999. This further increases the Provincial Court's capacity for settling civil claims without the need for trial. A new Legal Aid office in the centre makes it easier for clients to access legal help.

Tsuu T'ina-Justice partnership

- The first comprehensive Aboriginal justice system was inaugurated at Tsuu T'ina, Alberta in October 1999.
- The partnership blends Aboriginal justice traditions, including an office of the Peacemaker, with the Provincial Court of Alberta. It will be presided over by an Aboriginal judge, and staffed by qualified members of First Nations communities.
- The court was created as a result of a proposal put forward by the Tsuu T'ina that was reviewed in 1998/99. It is expected to commence sittings in fall 2000.

Calgary Domestic Violence Court Pilot Project

- Alberta Justice implemented a pilot project with the federal government and the City of Calgary to improve the links between the justice system and community services for domestic violence victims and offenders.

- Key components of the project include a dedicated first appearance court with two dedicated judges and an allocation of dedicated Crown Prosecutors and probation officers for domestic violence cases, a dedicated legal aid duty counsel, a specialized victim advocacy unit, and expansion of services for children who witness domestic violence.

Aboriginal justice funding

- A Memorandum of Understanding was signed in November 1999 between the federal and provincial justice ministries that enhances support for community-based Aboriginal justice in Alberta.
- A protocol among the Metis people of Alberta and the federal and provincial governments was also signed in November 1999. The funding received through the federal Aboriginal Justice Strategy allows the eight Metis Settlements of Alberta to develop and implement innovative community justice programs.

Crime prevention

- A new $600,000 Provincial Crime Prevention Strategy was announced in December 1999. The strategy includes a $200,000 grant fund to support community-based crime prevention programs, more public education on crime prevention, and improvements to existing programs, such as Aboriginal initiatives.

Photo radar guidelines

- New guidelines for photo radar were developed by Alberta Justice and Alberta Infrastructure in consultation with the Alberta Association of Chiefs of Police.
- The intent of the guidelines is to establish consistency among all jurisdictions using photo radar and to ensure it is not used as revenue generator, but to enforce speed limits and reduce traffic collisions.
- The guidelines went into effect on January 1, 2000.

Digital court reporting

- A new digital court reporting system was announced in January 2000.
- The new system allows for quick access to court transcripts and reduces the cost per page for those who wish to obtain them. Operational savings of $2 million per year will be reinvested to improve court services for Albertans.

Economic Crime Conference

- Alberta's first Economic Crime Conference was held in January 2000.
- Conference delegates addressed key areas such as the trends in economic crime, proceeds of crime, barriers to prosecution and resources to fight economic crime.

Youth attendance centres

- A young offender pilot project modeled on Alberta Justice's Adult Attendance Centre program was launched in January 2000.
- The attendance centres have been established in Edmonton and Calgary. They monitor lower-risk young offenders who are on temporary or conditional release or probation.
- The pilot provides increased supervision and support for young offenders in the program.

Maintenance Enforcement Program Information Line

- A 24-hour automated information line was established for users of the Maintenance Enforcement Program in September 1999. It provides general information about the Maintenance Enforcement Program, as well as specific information about individual accounts for those registered with the program.
- Creditors and debtors are able to use this system after working hours and can call from the privacy of their own home or office to obtain information about their file. Users can also leave recorded messages, which will be responded to within two business days.

Just-In

- The department has expanded the distribution of its internal newsletter, *Just-In*, to include all key stakeholders. This expansion will keep stakeholders abreast of new developments in the department.

Plain language court procedure booklets

- A joint initiative between Alberta Justice and the Court of Queen's Bench will provide plain language family court booklets for Albertans who wish to represent themselves in Court of Queen's Bench.
- The booklets will consist of general information, step by step instructions and precedents.

Legislative and policy changes

Protection Against Family Violence Act

- This *Act* came into force in June 1999. It gives police the power to move quickly when families are at risk of violence in their home from a family member. It allows for immediate protection through an Emergency Protection Order, and long-term protection for up to one year through a Queen's Bench Protection Order.

Personal Property Bill of Rights Act

- This *Act*, which came into force in June 1999, spells out the fundamental principles that protect Albertans' rights when it comes to their personal property. It ensures the provincial government will not be able to take individuals' property without addressing the issue of compensation.

A Message from the Deputy Minister

In April 1999, the final report of the January 1999 Summit on Justice was released. Improved education, a simplified justice system, increased sensitivity and cultural awareness, enhanced community partnerships, an increased role for victims, clarified accountability, action on previous studies and reports on justice and increased funding – these were important themes that got our attention.

Government's response quickly followed, and thus established the blueprint for the department's direction both in 1999/00 and in the future. A commitment was made to address virtually all the recommendations in the immediate, short or longer term. Implementation of the recommendations formed the primary focus of the department's business planning process, with simplification of the justice system, improving community partnerships, increasing the role and rights of victims and increasing the emphasis on diversion programs and restorative justice approaches as our primary goals.

To meet these goals several initiatives were put forward over the past year. For example, a comprehensive new Alberta Justice web site was developed to provide Albertans with quick, accurate, easy to read comprehensive information about the justice system. The Alberta Courts web site was launched, giving Albertans free access to Provincial Court and Court of Appeal rulings, as well as online access to court-related publications. In addition, new bail guidelines were introduced to protect victims of serious domestic violence, a unique partnership with the Tsuu T'ina Nation created the first comprehensive Aboriginal justice system in Canada, and the successful civil claims mediation pilot project became a permanent court program.

We continue to respond to the final report of the Summit on Justice. An advisory committee, chaired by the Minister of Justice and Attorney General, was established following the summit to ensure long-term focus and commitment to the changes put forward in the recommendations.

In addition, the department

- signed a Memorandum of Understanding between the federal and provincial justice ministries that provides more First Nation and Metis communities and organizations in Alberta with access to program funding through the federal Aboriginal Justice Strategy,
- announced a new digital court reporting system that will allow for quick access to court transcripts and reduce the cost per page for those who wish to obtain them, and
- held the province's first Economic Crime Conference to strengthen strategic partnerships and enhance the fight against "white collar" crime.

These initiatives are only the beginning of the process Albertans have set out for the department – the first building blocks of the blueprint provided by the Justice Summit. We are committed to building on that base in the future.

Paul Bourque

Paul C. Bourque, Q.C.
Deputy Minister of Justice
and Deputy Attorney General

Goals and Measures

Alberta Justice's commitments to fostering safer, more secure communities and effectively administering justice are stated in the 1999-2002 business plan. The plan identified six goals and 14 key measures for assessing the ministry's success in meeting them.

GOAL 1:

To create an active partnership with other government ministries, the community and stakeholders to advance goals.

We are leaders or active partners in a number of government-wide initiatives that help address cross-governmental concerns and contribute to the government's vision for Alberta.

Goal one is supported by the following strategies:

Strategy 1. Work with stakeholders to increase public confidence in the administration of justice. (see page 32)

Strategy 2. Implement the Children's Services Business Plan specific to Justice. (see page 33)

Strategy 3. Work in partnership with First Nation and Metis people to address First Nation and Metis justice needs and concerns. (see page 36)

Strategy 4. Collaborate with other ministries to support the People and Prosperity Initiative. (see page 37)

Strategy 5. Work with stakeholders to improve the service delivery of Justice programs. (see page 38)

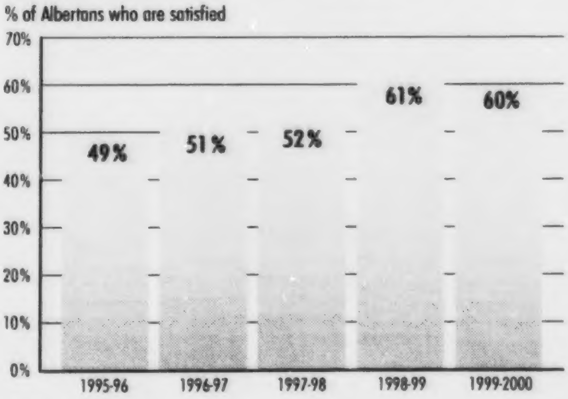
Key Measure for Goal 1

Key Measure: Public satisfaction with the justice system in Alberta

A fifth survey of Albertans was conducted in February 2000, to determine their satisfaction with the job Alberta Justice is doing. Results of that survey show that 60 per cent of Albertans are "very satisfied" or "somewhat satisfied" with the performance of the ministry. This indicates that the public satisfaction level is remaining close to that recorded last year (61 per cent). Although results indicate a slight drop from last year, we exceeded our target of 55 per cent.

GRAPH 1

Public Satisfaction with the Justice System in Alberta



Source: Environics West

While we believe that Albertans remain satisfied, in part, with the ministry's recent

Core Businesses

Alberta Justice has five core business functions:

Policing

Providing high quality and effective police services to Albertans.

Prosecution and Trial

Conducting trials in Alberta courts in a fair, efficient and timely manner.

Providing access to criminal and civil remedies in the courts.

Sanctions

Maintaining effective and efficient correctional programs while offering offenders opportunities for rehabilitation.

Legal Services

Providing high quality, timely legal services to government departments.

Social Programs

Ensuring fairness and equity in the administration of justice in delivering effective, legally oriented social programs to Albertans.

efforts at consultation and the 1999 Summit on Justice, we also recognize the challenges the ministry faces in educating and communicating our responsibilities in the administration of justice. We note that in our survey only 60 per cent of Albertans correctly identified the provincial government as being responsible for administering justice in Alberta. This number most likely reflects a lack of understanding regarding the complexity of the legal system and the relatively independent roles of the major entities such as the police, courts and provincial and federal justice departments. For methodology see page 57.

GOAL 2:

To promote safe communities in Alberta

Albertans should have safe and secure communities with peace and good order so they can live, work and raise families without fear of crime or victimization. This goal is achieved by providing a broad range of services such as: ensuring adequate and effective policing and prosecution; supporting crime prevention programs; supporting initiatives that address family violence; conducting fatality investigations; consulting with and training police services; protecting officials and public property; incarcerating offenders dangerous to the public; and promoting alternative measures when appropriate. For methodology see page 57.

Goal two is supported by the following strategies:

Strategy 1. Focus the resources of Alberta Justice on serious and violent crime. (see page 40)

Strategy 2. Work with communities to help prevent crime. (see page 41)

Strategy 3. Support our police partners. (see page 42)

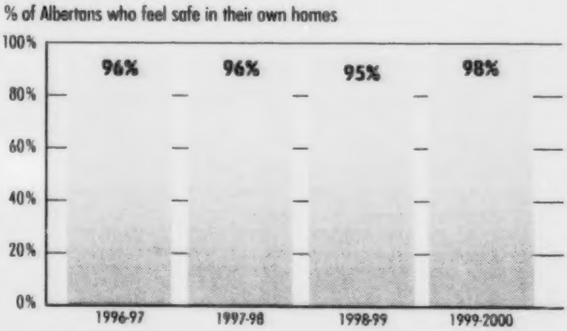
Key Measures for Goal 2

Key Measure: Public perception of safety

To assist us in assessing our success in achieving our goal of safe communities, Alberta Justice measures the level of safety that Albertans feel when in their homes. Public perception of safety is an important priority for the ministry. This measure is defined as the percentage of Albertans who feel "very safe" to "somewhat safe" in their own homes. We have been measuring safety in the home since 1996 and have recorded consistently high results. However, this is the first year this measure has been included in the annual report. In 1998/99, 95 per cent of the public felt safe in their own homes. In 1999/00 this number increased to 98 per cent. Our target for this measure was 95 per cent. For methodology see page 57.

GRAPH 2

Public Perception of Safety in the Home



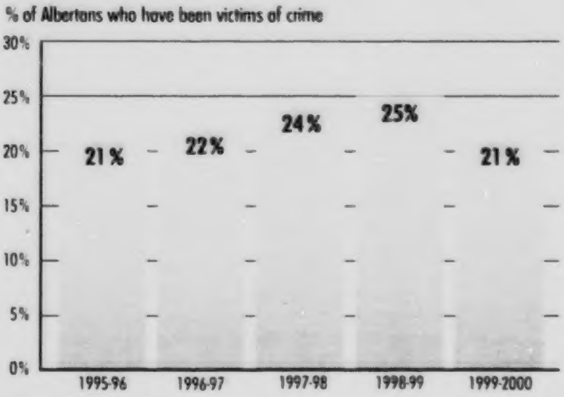
Source: Environics West

Key Measure: Victimization rate

Another measure to assess the ministry's success in administering justice and promoting safe communities is the extent to which Albertans report being a victim of crime. Albertans were asked "How many times, if at all, have you yourself been a victim of crime in the past year?" In 1998/99, 25 per cent of Albertans reported they were victims of crime. In 1999/00, this number fell to 21 per cent. We exceeded our target of reducing the victimization rate to 22 per cent or less. This is below the national average of 25 per cent. The current national average was taken from the 1996 International Crime Victimization Survey published by Statistics Canada (most recent data available). For methodology see page 57.

GRAPH 3

Proportion of Alberta's Population Who Believe They Have Been Victims of Crime in the Last Year



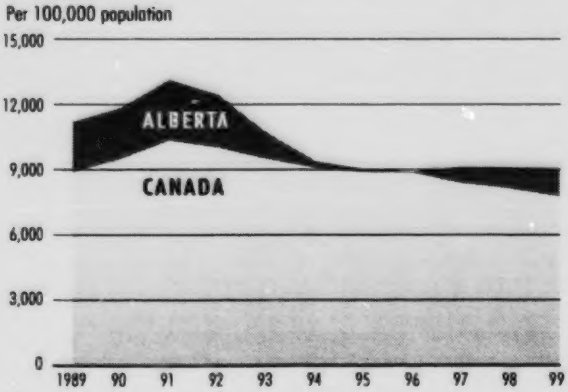
Source: Environics West

Key Measure: Crime rate

Unlike victimization, which is a measure of the public's perception of crime, crime rate is the official measure of police-reported crime. The crime rate for 1998 was 9,113 per 100,000 Albertans. Crime rate measures adult and youth violent and property crime. The ministry's target for this measure in 1999 was to lower Alberta's crime rate to equal the Canadian rate. Alberta's crime rate in 1999 was 9,049. This is higher than the Canadian rate for the same period, which was 7,733. Historically, as graph 4 illustrates, Alberta's crime rate has been above the national rate, but over the long term, there has been a steady decrease in both property and violent crime in Alberta. For methodology see page 57.

GRAPH 4

Crime Rate



Source: Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Canadian Crime Statistics 1999, 1998, 1997, 1996, 1995, 1994, 1993, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1989.

GOAL 3:

To facilitate the rehabilitation of offenders and help victims

Restoring the balance of society in a humane and fair way, and involving communities in the administration of justice is an important goal of our justice system. This is done by facilitating the rehabilitation of offenders and helping victims. Wherever conflict occurs, our ministry seeks to promote approaches that resolve disputes in a way that preserves our community values.

Goal three is supported by the following strategies:

Strategy 1. Enhance the responsiveness to victims of crime. (see page 44)

Strategy 2. Provide offenders with opportunities to be rehabilitated. (see page 46)

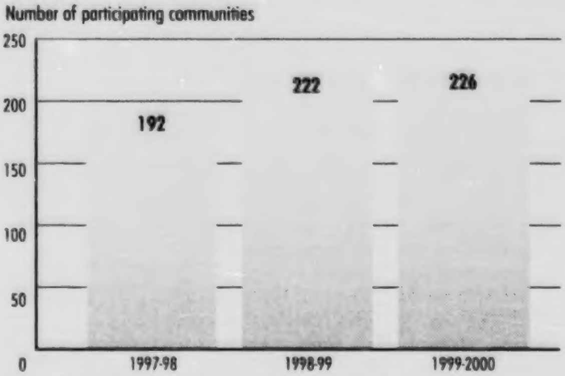
Key Measures for Goal 3

Key Measure: Number of Alberta community initiatives that work in partnership with Alberta Justice

To make the justice system more effective in Alberta, there are a number of justice initiatives throughout the province that involve community participation. These initiatives include correctional centre advisory committees, youth justice committees, community and police-based victims' services programs, First Nation police services, and First Nation crime prevention programs. This measure represents the total number of community initiatives in partnership with Alberta Justice. These initiatives were selected as they have a significant partnering component with the community. In the case of correctional centre advisory committees, youth justice committees and victims' services units, there is a very significant volunteer component. In the case of First Nation police services and Aboriginal crime prevention programs, the community itself is engaged to provide justice services to community members.

GRAPH 5

Alberta Communities Participating in Justice Initiatives



Source: Correctional Services Division and Public Security Division

Here is a breakdown of the number of communities participating in a variety of justice initiatives during 1999/00:

First Nation police services	19
Victims' Services Units (Police-based)	106
Non-police victims programs	6
First Nation crime prevention programs	7
Youth justice committees	82
Correctional centre advisory committees	6
Total	**226**

The 226 community initiatives for 1999/00 exceeds our target of 200. It is relatively consistent with last year's total number of 222. Because victims' services units are police-based, their numbers are restricted to the number of police services and detachments in the province. Only small growth in this area is expected in the future. There were six new youth justice committees established in the past year. Some committees became inactive. The number of new youth justice committees that will be established in future will likely be small, as most interested communities have already established a committee. For methodology see page 58.

Key Measure: Per cent of offenders involved in meaningful activities

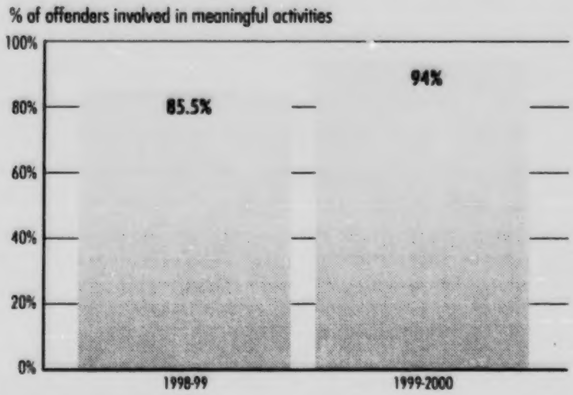
This measure indicates the per cent of sentenced adult offenders and sentenced and remanded young offenders involved in work, education and life management programs. These activities are important to prepare offenders for successful integration into the community.

Albertans want to know that offenders in custody are actively working or participating in program activities that promote rehabilitation. Involving offenders in meaningful activities demonstrates the ministry's commitment to providing rehabilitative opportunities for them.

In 1998/99, 85.5 per cent of offenders participated in meaningful activities. For 1999/00, the ministry's target was 95 per cent. Our result for 1999/00 was 94 per cent of offenders involved in meaningful activities. The increase in offenders involved in meaningful activities from last year may be largely due to a new method of counting implemented in June 1999 through discussions with the Auditor General's office. Remanded adult offenders, who are not required to participate in activities, were removed from the population used in the count. For a complete description of methodology see page 58. This figure recognizes that not all offenders can participate in activities, as they may be in transit, in court, medically excused or otherwise unavailable.

GRAPH 6

Offenders involved in Meaningful Activities



Source: Correctional Services Division

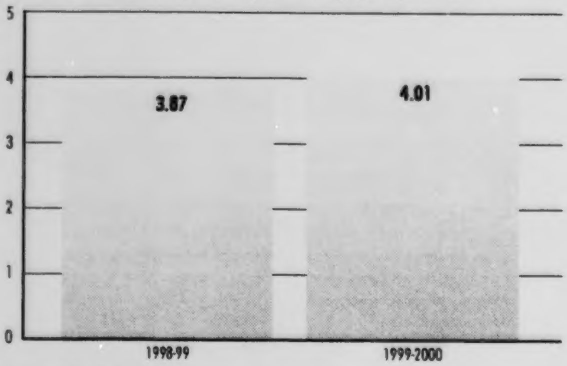
Key Measure: Victim satisfaction with services provided for applicants who apply for victim financial benefits

The *Victims of Crime Act* (1997) streamlines services to victims and establishes the authority to collect surcharges on offences under provincial statutes. The *Act* also outlines principles for the treatment of victims and provides victims with rights to obtain information. Under the *Act*, federal and provincial surcharge revenues are deposited into a fund that supports two primary programs: the Financial Benefits Program and the Grants Program for victims' services organizations.

GRAPH 7

Victim Satisfaction with Services Provided

Satisfaction with services provided by Justice employees and volunteers



Source: Public Security Division

In Alberta, victims who have suffered physical or emotional injury or loss because of criminal offences can apply for financial benefits. Alberta Justice surveys victims who apply for financial benefits to assess their satisfaction with the services they received.

Those respondents indicated, by an overall score of 4.01 out of 5, that they found employees and volunteers in the justice system to be helpful. This score shows a high rate of satisfaction among respondents. We exceeded our target for 1999/00, which was set at 3.95 or more. Last year our result was a score of 3.87 out of 5. For methodology see page 59.

GOAL 4:

To provide access to civil and criminal justice

The justice system is responsible for providing the infrastructure to resolve criminal and civil disputes. This includes the provision of court resources, scheduling mechanisms, prosecutorial services, and appropriate dispute resolution mechanisms. Mediation, judicial dispute resolution and mini-trials are used as alternatives to the traditional court process, where appropriate. The ministry will develop ways to ensure those who need justice services can access them in a timely way that is also cost effective and fair.

Goal four is supported by the following strategies:

Strategy 1. Enhance opportunities for Albertans to obtain appropriate dispute resolution mechanisms. (see page 47)

Strategy 2. Advance court related case management systems and processes. (see page 48)

Strategy 3. Improve access for Albertans to the court process. (see page 48)

Key Measure for Goal 4

Key Measure: Median elapsed time from first to last appearance

The ministry must ensure there is access to the courts in a reasonable amount of time. This measure indicates the median time in days required to process a case in provincial criminal court from first to last appearance. Median time from first to last appearance represents the mid-point in the time between the first and last appearance for all cases processed.

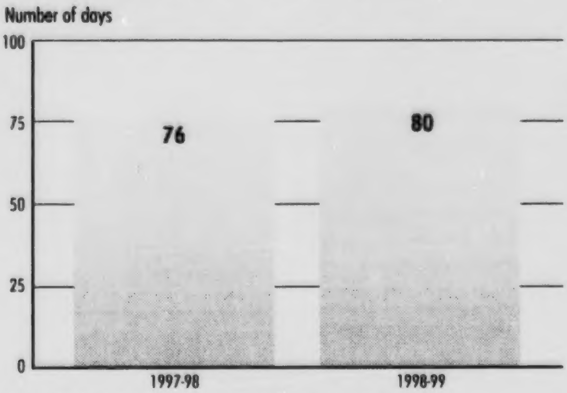
This is a new measure for the ministry this year. The reason that median elapsed time from first to last appearance was chosen as a new measure is because the old measure of availability of provincial criminal court for trial was not comparable to a Canadian average.

The methodology to calculate availability of provincial criminal court for trial is unique to Alberta; no other jurisdiction has the same methodology. Median elapsed time from first to last appearance is comparable across Canada.

The most recent data available is for 1998/99, and indicates that median elapsed time from first to last appearance is 80 days. The ministry exceeded our target for that year, which was to meet the Canadian median elapsed time of 84 days. During the previous year (1997/98) the median elapsed time in Alberta was 76 days.

GRAPH 8

Median Elapsed Time from First to Last Appearance



Source: Adult Criminal Court Survey, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics

The increase in median time may be largely attributed to an increase in the complexity of cases. For example, multiple charge cases, which require more court appearances, are on the increase. For methodology see page 59.

GOAL 5:

To ensure access to justice services for persons in need

While families and the community are principally responsible for protecting persons in need, many critical contributions are made by the justice system. Access to justice services for Albertans in need is provided through maintenance enforcement, public trustee services, victims' assistance, and the support of legal aid.

Goal five is supported by the following strategy:

Strategy 1. Pursue innovative approaches to service delivery for persons in need. (see page 50)

Key Measures for Goal 5

Key measure: The amount collected by the Maintenance Enforcement Program on court orders as a proportion of the amount the program is legally entitled to collect.

One possible measure of program effectiveness would compare the amount of dollars collected for creditors based on the amount the program can legally collect from debtors. This indicator has been discussed nationally and is being considered internally, but data to support it has not been captured to date because of system deficiencies.

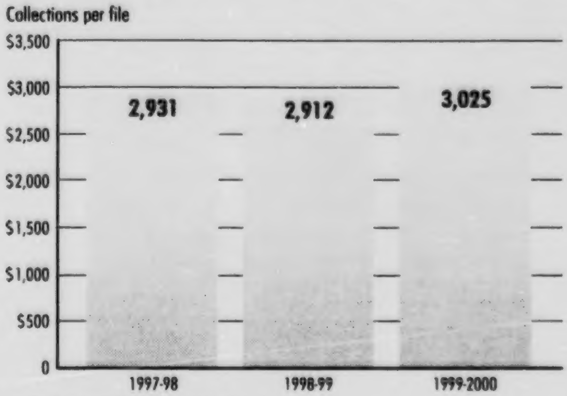
Key Measure: The amount collected per Maintenance Enforcement Program file

The fundamental objective of the Maintenance Enforcement Program is to collect court ordered maintenance for creditors. Amount collected per file is a reasonable indicator of the program's effectiveness in this regard. The target for 1999/00 was $3,000 per file. This amount has been exceeded in 1999/00, with an average of $3,025 per file being collected. File volume for the Maintenance Enforcement Program for 1999/00 averaged 41,936 files over the four quarters and total funds collected were $126,847,429.

In 1998/99 the average collection per file was $2,912. The program attributes its increase in collections to improved efficiencies and streamlined enforcement methods. For methodology see page 59.

GRAPH 9

Amount Collected by Maintenance Enforcement Program



Source: Maintenance Enforcement Program

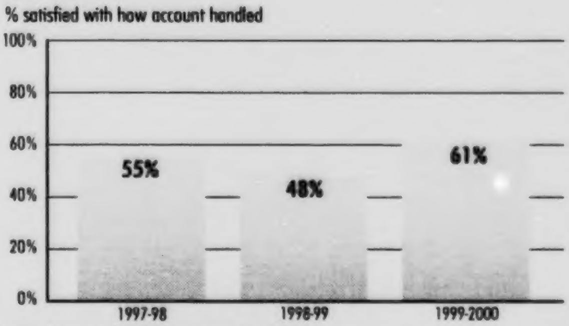
Key Measure: Client satisfaction with the services of the Maintenance Enforcement Program

This measure indicates the percentage of maintenance enforcement clients, both creditors and debtors, who are "somewhat satisfied" to "very satisfied" with the manner in which their file was handled.

During the 1998/99 year, 48 per cent of program clients indicated satisfaction with the manner in which their file was managed by the program. In 1999/00 we targeted a level of 60 per cent. Our result was a 13 per cent increase over last year to 61 per cent.

GRAPH 10

Satisfaction with Maintenance Enforcement Program Services



NOTE: Survey methodology changed in 1998

Source: 1997/98 data – Corporate Services Survey
1998/99 to present data – Maintenance Enforcement Program Survey

In addition, the program's client satisfaction questionnaire indicated that the quality of staff service increased from the previous year by 14 per cent, up from 56 per cent in 1999 to 70 per cent in 2000.

The program attributes its increase in client satisfaction to its improved efficiencies (including a new default hearing process and the introduction of the *MEP Info Line*), its increased collection powers granted under the *Maintenance Enforcement Amendment Act, 1999* and additional staff training.

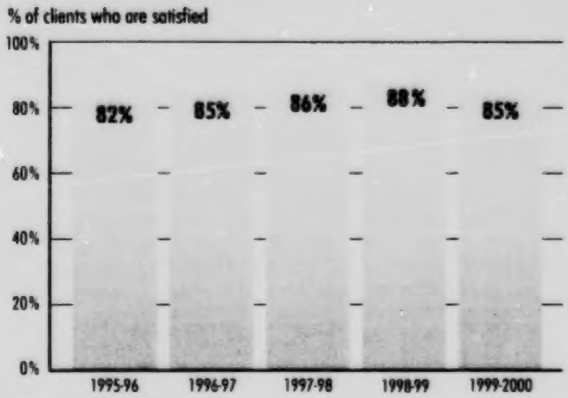
The response rate to the program's client satisfaction questionnaire was 15 per cent, and the program continues to review its survey technique with a view to encouraging a higher response rate. For methodology see page 60.

Key Measure: Stakeholder satisfaction with the services of the Public Trustee's Office

This measure indicates client satisfaction with services provided by the Public Trustee's Office. It is defined as the percentage of "satisfied" and "very satisfied" clientele from a survey conducted by the Public Trustee's Office. The measure is used to monitor how well the Public Trustee's Office provides its services and is one measure indicating access to justice for vulnerable Albertans.

GRAPH

Public Trustee's Office Survey



Source: Public Trustee's Office

During 1999/00, 2,041 surveys were sent to beneficiaries of estates, minors on achieving majority, parents and guardians of minors, and business partners. 543 surveys were returned (a response rate of 26.6 per cent). In 1999/00, the client satisfaction rate was 85 per cent. This is a slight drop from last year's result of 88 per cent, but the ministry attained its target of 85 per cent for the year.

The target for 1998/99 was an 80 per cent satisfaction level. This target was set in recognition of possible difficulties resulting from a new approach in the allocation of trust files to trust officers in the Public Trustee's Office. Previously, trust officers specialized in handling specific types of files. This specialist approach was replaced by a generalist approach in which trust officers were assigned all types of cases. For 1999/00 the target was elevated to 85 per cent in recognition of last year's result and as a challenge to trust officers to continue to strive for excellence. More information on the activities of the Office of the Public Trustee is available in the program's annual report, which can be obtained from the Office of the Public Trustee. For methodology related to this measure see page 60.

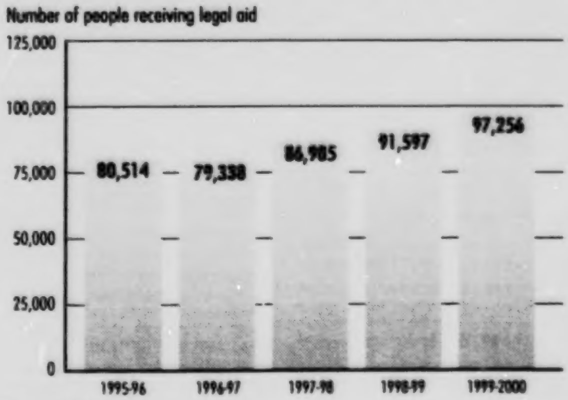
Key Measure: Number of eligible persons receiving legal aid services

The Legal Aid Program is independently operated by the Legal Aid Society of Alberta. The primary source of funding for the program comes from Alberta Justice. Other funding sources include the federal government, the Alberta Law Foundation and legal aid recipients who repay the program.

Legal aid volume measures the demand for legal aid services.

GRAPH

Number of Eligible Persons Receiving Legal Aid Services



Source: Legal Aid Society

It is defined as the number of eligible people receiving legal aid services. While this is a volume indicator, it best reflects how the government achieved its goal of providing access to legal aid.

In 1999/00, 97,256 Albertans received legal aid services. The number represents an increase over 1998/99 when 91,597 legal aid clients were served. Our target for 1999/00 was 93,190 served. More information on the Legal Aid Program is available in the program's annual report, which can be found on the Internet at www.legalaid.ab.ca. For the methodology used to obtain this measure see page 60.

GOAL 6:
To provide effective legal services to the Government of Alberta

The government performs a number of roles as service provider, community partner and law maker. These roles involve relationships with individuals, families, communities, businesses, and other governments. Effective legal services reduce the potential for conflict involving the government and protect the interests of the government when conflict arises. Advice in law making and drafting of policy and legislation are also included in the legal services provided by the department.

Goal six is supported by the following strategy:

Strategy 1. Foster client satisfaction in the provision of civil legal services by focusing on client needs. (see page 51)

Key Measure for Goal 6

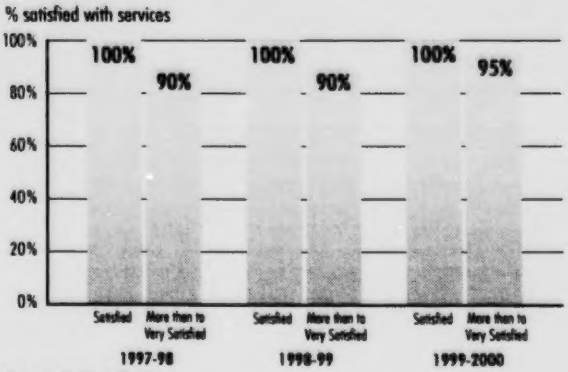
Key Measure: Client satisfaction with legal services

This measure indicates the level of client satisfaction among government clients who make frequent use of the services of Legal Services Division. Client satisfaction is measured by questioning the clients with the most time-intensive files, rating timeliness, thoroughness, preparedness, courtesy, clarity of advice, client focus and applicability of service. Questionnaires also included a rating for overall satisfaction with civil legal services provided by Alberta Justice.

Our target for 1999/00 was to ensure that all client ministries were at least satisfied and 90 per cent of client ministries were "more than satisfied" to "very satisfied." We exceeded this target with an actual result of 95 per cent satisfaction in this measure for 1999/00. All major client ministries were at least satisfied with the legal services that they received. For information on the methodology used to obtain this measure see page 60.

GRAPH 13

Client Ministry Satisfaction with Legal Services



Source: Civil Law Division

Strategies, Initiatives and Accomplishments

In addition to our goals and performance measures, the 1999/00 Business Plan outlines 13 strategies and numerous initiatives the ministry used to reach its goals. Listed below are the accomplishments achieved on our strategies and initiatives in 1999/00.

GOAL 1:

Strategy 1: Work with stakeholders to increase public confidence in the administration of justice.

Initiative 1

Respond to the recommendations of the Justice Summit and develop strategies for implementation.

Accomplishments:

- The Alberta Summit on Justice Final Report was publicly released in April 1999.
- The May 1999 response of the Government of Alberta to the summit's final report committed that virtually all of the summit's recommendations would be addressed in the immediate, short or longer term.
- Implementation of the summit's recommendations formed the primary focus of the Alberta Justice 2000/01 Business Plan.

Initiative 2

Develop a communication plan for Alberta Justice to better educate the public of ministry activities.

Accomplishments:

- A draft plan was developed during 1999/00.
- Implementation of the plan will begin during 2000/01. The first phase requires consultation with key justice stakeholders.
- An education coordinator has been hired and a budget for implementation has been assigned.

Initiative 3

Promote Alberta Justice priority issues with the federal government.

Accomplishments:

- Alberta Justice continues to monitor federal government action on priority issues. In September 1999, the minister communicated by letter to the federal justice minister a number of issues related to Alberta's priority items including the *Youth Criminal Justice Act*, family law reform, Aboriginal policing, crime prevention, victims of crime, the provincial policing contract, restorative justice, and integrated justice.
- In addition, Alberta's views are aired at the regular federal/territorial and provincial minister and deputy's meetings.

Strategy 2: Implement the Children's Services Business Plan specific to Justice.

Initiative 1

Retain responsibility for the administration of criminal justice programs for young offenders while supporting the children's initiative.

Accomplishments:

- Input was provided to the Premier's Task Force on Children at Risk. The report was released in April 2000. A minister's report was prepared for new funding to assist in implementing the report's recommendations.
- Alberta Justice's participation in the Child Prostitution Task Force Phase II Implementation Committee, Fetal Alcohol Syndrome/Fetal Alcohol Effects (FAS/FAE) initiative and Children's Forum is ongoing. Work continues with partnering departments to develop the second edition of the Alberta Children's Initiative: An Agenda for Joint Action, incorporating recommendations from the Children's Forum and the Premier's Task Force on Children at Risk. Participation is also ongoing in the Pre-conception to Six initiative.
- Work continued on the Children's Mental Health Initiative action plan for 2000/01.

Initiative 2

Establish partnerships with Child and Family Services Authorities and develop case management protocols.

Accomplishments:

- Case management and information sharing protocols between Alberta Justice and the 18 regional authorities are complete.
- Depending on the needs of the regional authorities, training sessions will be facilitated with respect to the protocols. A further review of the protocols is underway to ensure they reflect changing circumstances, priorities, programs, and legislated requirements of new youth justice legislation. The review is to be completed by September 30, 2000.

Initiative 3

Liaise with the Child and Family Services Authorities, Alberta Health and Wellness, and First Nation and Aboriginal groups specific to the federal Crime Prevention and Population Health Initiatives in order to provide coordinated responses to the provision of early intervention and prevention initiatives.

Accomplishments:

- Ongoing input is provided to the Alberta Joint Management Committee, chaired by provincial and federal Justice ministries. The committee makes recommendations on crime prevention grant applications received under the annual $1.5 million allocation to the province.

Initiative 4

Work with Alberta Health and Wellness to reduce risk taking behaviours which impact wellness in adolescents. A strategic plan that explores joint opportunities for enhancing the wellness of young offenders in custody through various education and information media was expected to be developed by March 1999.

Accomplishments:

- Partnerships have been formed between young offender centres, local health authorities, and community service providers to enhance health programs. Ongoing efforts are being made to maintain these partnerships and seek out other community service providers with whom to partner.

Initiative 5

Participate as a member ministry in the Phase II Implementation Committee of the Child Prostitution Task Force and *Protection of Children Involved in Prostitution Act*.

Accomplishments:

- Participation in the Child Prostitution Task Force Phase II Implementation Committee is ongoing.
- Alberta Justice has vigorously defended the Constitutional challenge to the *Protection of Children Involved in Prostitution Act*.

Initiative 6

Advocate and serve as an advisor to the Provincial Mental Health Board regarding the mental health service requirements of children. The new Forensic Psychiatry Program is expected to be in operation by March 2000.

Accomplishments:

- Participation on the Forensic Program Planning Council and Steering Committee for the forensic program, as led by Alberta Health and Wellness, is ongoing.

Initiative 7

Work with the Metis Settlements Child and Family Services Authorities Region 18 to assist in the establishment of youth justice committees in Metis Settlements. The youth justice committees are expected to be established by March 1999.

Accomplishments:

- A protocol agreement was developed between Alberta Justice, Metis Settlements General Council, Region 18, International and Intergovernmental Relations, Justice Canada and Children's Services. The minister approved the protocol on November 8, 1999.
- Ongoing support is provided to region 18 in implementing the provisions of the protocol, which includes forming youth justice committees.

Initiative 8

Partner with Community Development to evaluate and enhance the Custody to Community Transition Program initiated in 1998/99.

Accomplishments:

- An evaluation was completed on the program and enhancements have been made to include a more significant volunteer component. Funding for the program has been committed through the year 2000/01.

Initiative 9

Provide legal services to support the regionalization of Children's Services.

Accomplishments:

- Alberta Justice provides ongoing legal advice and assistance to Child and Family Services Authorities on:
  - court matters, especially child welfare hearings.
  - in-service education of child protection workers.
  - provision of on-call duty counsel.
  - legislation and services and programs provided by Authorities.
  - development and interpretation of various operating policies and protocols.
  - business plans.
- Alberta Justice has established liaisons with Authorities to provide information on legal developments, and as a means to communicate anticipated legal concerns.
- Alberta Justice has liaised with the provincial family court bench to provide information on regionalization.
- Alberta Justice has worked with the Authorities and Children's Services to facilitate a smooth transfer of mediation services to Justice.
- Alberta Justice, having assisted in completion of the *Responding to Child Abuse Handbook*, now provides assistance in interpretation of this manual, and has advised on contracts for the appointment of Authority CEOs.

Initiative 10

Work with other stakeholder ministries to support the Fetal Alcohol Syndrome/Fetal Alcohol Effects (FAS/FAE) initiatives in the Government Business Plan for Children by educating young offenders about prevention.

Accomplishments:

- A strategy has been completed to enhance awareness of FAS in the young offender population. Information was distributed to all young offender centres to facilitate offender education regarding the effects of FAS/FAE.
- New staff orientation includes FAS/FAE training. Sessions to "train the trainers" are taking place. All existing staff will be receiving training and ongoing information by the trainers designated for their areas.

Initiative 11

Partner with other stakeholder ministries to implement a child abuse handbook. The finalized handbook was expected to be distributed in March 2000.

Accomplishments:

- The *Responding to Child Abuse Handbook* was completed in conjunction with other stakeholders. Training occurred in October/November 1999.

Strategy 3: Work in partnership with First Nation and Metis people to address First Nation and Metis justice needs and concerns.

Initiative 1

Review with First Nation and Metis groups their involvement in the administration of criminal justice and issues relating to the court system.

Accomplishments:

- The ministry has proposed the establishment of a First Nation Advisory Committee and is involved in ongoing discussions with First Nations to share views on justice issues.
- The Tsuu T'ina court and Peacemaker initiative was established in October 1999. The court will be presided over by a First Nation judge and will involve an Aboriginal Crown prosecutor. Sittings are expected to commence in fall 2000.
- A Memorandum of Understanding was signed in November 1999 between the federal and provincial justice ministries that enhances support for community-based Aboriginal justice in Alberta.
- A protocol among the Metis people of Alberta and the federal and provincial governments was also signed in November 1999. The funding received through the federal Aboriginal Justice Strategy allows the eight Metis Settlements of Alberta to develop and implement innovative community justice programs.

Initiative 2

Work with the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics to develop an appropriate indicator that represents Aboriginal involvement in the criminal justice system.

Accomplishments:

- Discussion on this initiative has occurred at the national level and will continue as various indicators continue to be tested. There are significant data quality and other survey related issues to consider when redeveloping current surveys or developing new surveys. New data may become available as more First Nation police forces participate in ongoing police surveys. At present, Aboriginal data is available in two police surveys and corrections surveys undertaken by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

Initiative 3

Consult with the First Nation and Metis people of Alberta to establish First Nation and Metis Advisory Committees to the ministry.

Accomplishments:

- In 1999/00, a Metis Advisory Committee and Metis Advisory Working Group Committee were formed to ensure increased input into decisions affecting Metis justice issues. The committee met twice with the Minister in 1999/00 to discuss justice issues. Representatives from the Ministry of Justice work with the committee on an ongoing basis to identify issues of importance to the Metis.
- In March 2000, the Treaty 8 First Nations of Alberta held a three-day Leadership Workshop on Justice at Slave Lake, Alberta. The purpose was to develop a common approach to justice issues and to identify issues that are in common among Treaty 6, 7 and 8. A number of recommendations were made in the form of motions at this workshop for the Chiefs of Treaty 8 First Nations of Alberta to consider and potentially follow-up.

Initiative 4

Transfer the Native Family Courtworker Program and Metis Elder Program to Children's Services. The transfer of resources to the Child and Family Services Authorities was expected to occur in March 2000.

Accomplishments:

- Transfer of the Native Family Courtworker Program and Metis Elder Program to Family and Social Services was completed in April 1999.

Strategy 4: Collaborate with other ministries to support the People and Prosperity Initiative.

Initiative 1

Collaborate with other government ministries to establish an urban Aboriginal human resource initiative.

Accomplishments:

- An Edmonton Urban Aboriginal Committee was established under the Edmonton Urban Aboriginal Committee Initiative. The committee consists of representatives from the federal, provincial and municipal governments, and First Nation, Metis and community organizations who work with the Aboriginal community to enhance the social and economic well-being of Aboriginal people.

Initiative 2

Evaluate the Calgary Young Offender Centre Mentoring Program initiative with the business community, which provides role models for young offenders, and consider expansion to other centres.

Accomplishments:

- An evaluation and review of the Mentoring Program initiative at the Calgary Young Offender Centre was completed. The evaluation supports the program's goals and implementation. Ongoing encouragement is provided to all young offender centres in their attempts to encourage participation of a corporate sector or society "champion."

Initiative 3

Seek opportunities for increasing practical work experience and community work service initiatives in young offender centres, camps and group homes.

Accomplishments:

- Program supervisors ensure offender participation in constructive work activity and, where possible, seek expanded opportunities in this area. Initiatives include the following:
  - Shunda Creek Youth Corrections Camp and the Enviros Wilderness Camp partner with Alberta Forestry Services, assisting on maintenance projects in provincial park areas.
  - Young offender centres in Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge and Grande Prairie liaise with local and surrounding communities and provide work crews to assist community projects.
  - Young offender group homes undertake community service work benefiting non-profit organizations within their local communities.
  - Pilot Youth Attendance Centre programs in Edmonton and Calgary provide a comprehensive community service work component involving young offenders who reside in the community and are subject to community service work orders or are participating in the department's Fine Option Program.

Strategy 5: Work with stakeholders to improve the service delivery of Justice programs.

Initiative 1

Work with the Legal Aid Society and the Alberta Law Society to improve the provision of legal aid services to Albertans.

Accomplishments:

- In 1999/00 negotiations with the Law Society of Alberta and the Legal Aid Society of Alberta continued in regard to two main issues:
  - more government funding to increase the amount of compensation paid to private lawyers who do legal aid work at a fixed notional hourly rate, which is below the rate they normally charge to paying clients; and
  - changing the governance structure of the Legal Aid Society of Alberta.

Initiative 2

Work in partnership with the Public Affairs Bureau (Queen's Printer) to prepare an official consolidation of the statutes of Alberta, including legislation up to December 31, 2000.

Accomplishments:

- Work on this initiative has been ongoing over 1999/00. A revision of statutes is generally completed every 15-20 years. The last revision was completed in 1980. Alberta Justice, in its capacity as Legislative Counsel to the Government of Alberta, will develop a new official copy of the statutes for Queen's Printer to publish next year, subject to the enactment of authorizing legislation currently before the house.

Initiative 3

Work with stakeholders to review and implement the approved recommendations of the MLA Review Committee on the Maintenance Enforcement Program and Child Access as it relates to different dispute resolution mechanisms. Legislative changes with respect to the consolidation of family law have been scheduled for spring 2001.

Accomplishments:

- In partnership with Children's Services and Human Resources, Alberta Justice has begun the process for overall reform of Alberta family law. Plans are in place for the development of streamlined, rationalized legislation. This process will involve both public and selected expert and interest group consultation. It will cover issues including custody and access and child support. It will include changes with substantive law and procedure.
- Family Mediation Services was transferred from Children's Services to Justice. There is continued interdepartmental consultation to ensure integrated services to families in need. Enhanced family mediation services are being developed.
- The Unified Family Court Task Force was launched, with a mandate to consult with all relevant stakeholders to look at means for streamlining court processes and for increasing access to justice. The task force is multidisciplinary.
- Mediation, Parenting After Separation and Parenting for High Conflict Families programs are available to assist with custody and access issues.

Initiative 4

A pilot project to provide benefit administration services to disadvantaged adults with nominal estates in partnership with Children's Services and Alberta Health and Wellness was to be established by December 1999.

Accomplishments:

- Agreements with the departments of Health and Wellness and Human Resources and Employment have been finalized. Nine of 30 pilot cases have been accepted and are being administered.

Initiative 5

Participate in national consultations with the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics and other jurisdictions to examine issues related to improved sharing of information with the legal community.

Accomplishments:

- Alberta Justice has been an active participant over the past year in a nationally organized Integrated Justice Initiative. A series of workshops on integrated justice initiatives co-sponsored by the federal department of the Solicitor General and the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics were held across the county in 1999/00. Initiatives underway are outlined in the *Integrated Justice Action Plan 1999-2004*, Integrated Justice Initiative.

GOAL 2:
Strategy 1: Focus the resources of Alberta Justice on serious and violent crime.

Initiative 1

Continue to develop and implement, under the auspices of the ministry's Serious and Violent Crime Committee and in conjunction with the police, strategies whereby Alberta Justice resources can be appropriately focused on serious and violent crime.

Accomplishments:

- The Serious and Violent Crime Initiative implemented 20 recommendations. The theme of the recommendations was to focus resources on serious and violent crime. Alberta Justice initiatives such as SHOCAP (Serious Habitual/Significant Harm Offender Comprehensive Action Program) and participation in the Dangerous Offender National Flagging Program are measures that target serious and violent crime.
- In 1999/00 police services across Alberta continued to operate SHOCAP.
- In appropriate circumstances under the *Criminal Code*, the Crown continues to make application to set parole eligibility at one-half of sentence.
- The temporary absence policy continues to restrict temporary absence eligibility for offenders convicted of serious offences until they have served at least one-half of their sentence.
- Various divisions within Alberta Justice worked with the Department of Infrastructure to implement the Administrative License Suspension Program in December 1999.

Initiative 2

Review the impact of the serious and violent crime initiative on Alberta Justice.

Accomplishments:

- Data is collected and reports are submitted throughout the year. General trends established in the first year of the initiative continued in the second year. A two-year review report was completed and some of the noted results include:
  - serious offenders are serving the full two-thirds of their sentences;
  - information sharing protocols have facilitated increased communication among partners in the criminal justice system; and
  - an increase was noted in both the number of cases considered under the Notification Protocol and the number of public notifications which has resulted in increased public awareness of significant harm offenders.

Initiative 3

Monitor the response to the new conditional sentence program as introduced in the sentencing amendments to the *Criminal Code*.

Accomplishments:

- Statistics are being monitored on an ongoing basis to measure the impact of the program. The average for 1999/00 was 749 offenders per month supervised under conditional sentence orders.

Initiative 4

Liaise with federal Justice regarding the development and implementation of the proposals that are passed under the federal government's new youth justice strategy. It was anticipated that the federal government would introduce amendments to youth justice legislation in 1999.

Accomplishments:

- Amendments to the youth justice legislation have been delayed, however we continue to participate in federal/provincial/territorial negotiations.

Initiative 5

Negotiate with the federal government with respect to the federal/provincial cost sharing agreement for young offenders.

Accomplishments:

- Participation in federal/provincial/territorial negotiations is ongoing.

Initiative 6

Monitor the agreement between Alberta and Canada regarding the housing of selected federal offenders in provincial correctional centres.

Accomplishments:

- The new Exchange of Services Agreement of April 1999 allows for the placement of selected federally sentenced offenders in provincial custody. Under this agreement, in 1999/00 there were no federally sentenced offenders serving their sentences in Alberta jails, with the exception of newly sentenced offenders temporarily detained while awaiting penitentiary placement or a National Parole Board decision.

Strategy 2: Work with communities to help prevent crime.

Initiative 1

Implement federal and provincial crime prevention strategies which will enhance community safety through public education, project development in local communities, and research and evaluation. A component of this initiative supports seniors at risk of becoming victims of crime.

Accomplishments:

- A Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the federal and provincial Justice ministries, providing Alberta with $1.5 million in annual funding under the Community Mobilization Program (CMP) of the National Crime Prevention Strategy.
- A Joint Management Committee was established to review CMP applications. A provincial Justice representative co-chairs the JMC with federal Justice. Since January 1999, the JMC has allocated approximately $2.5 million to Alberta community projects.
- In the 1999/00 period, the JMC reviewed 123 grant applications and ensured that cross-ministry input was received where appropriate on grant applications.

- Community crime prevention project grants totaling more than $427,000 were provided to 64 projects throughout the province. Of this total, about $156,000 was provided to support 21 Aboriginal crime prevention initiatives.
- Proceeds of Crime - Crime Prevention funding criteria was approved. The first call for proposals resulted in allocation of $153,044 in funding to 38 police service projects.
- A new $600,000 provincial crime prevention strategy was announced. The strategy includes a $200,000 grant fund to support community-based crime prevention programs, more public education on crime prevention and improvements to existing programs, such as Aboriginal initiatives.
- Crime prevention programs were actively promoted throughout the province including auto theft and residential, personal and business safety.
- Alberta Crime Prevention Week saw the introduction of an enhanced public awareness campaign with a new, long-term visual identity being launched. A 1999 Angus Reid survey indicated that 79 per cent of Albertans recalled hearing about crime prevention programs during the week.

Initiative 2

Support and work with police services to promote community policing and develop measurements to identify its effectiveness.

Accomplishments:

- Provincial policing priorities were developed with the RCMP under the RCMP Provincial Police Service Agreement. The RCMP/Alberta Justice three year business plan was updated and contained objectives related to community policing, crime prevention, traffic safety, Aboriginal policing and serious and violent crime.
- Alberta Justice contracted Angus Reid to complete a survey of customer satisfaction with the RCMP Provincial Police Service. The various measures of "community-based policing" show the provincial RCMP continues to effectively deliver this style of policing.
- Measurable policing standards for all Alberta police services are being developed.

Strategy 3: Support our police partners.

Initiative 1

Work with policing partners to implement the Provincial Organized Crime Strategy recommendations, as approved by the minister. Implementation of some recommendations was expected by September 1999.

Accomplishments:

- The Criminal Intellegence Service Alberta (CISA) re-located to a building separate from the RCMP to begin operations in April 1999.
- The grant agreement between Alberta Justice and the RCMP was renewed until March 31, 2002.
- Proceeds of crime funds for law enforcement initiatives supported 21 police projects for a total of $819,677.

- Two joint force police operations have resulted in numerous individuals being charged. The first focused on a motorcycle gang in Calgary while the second focused on the Asian drug trade in Edmonton.
- CISA purchased special video cameras and intercept equipment for the use of joint forces operations. No police services in Alberta previously had this equipment.
- CISA sponsored one-day workshops on Asian crime and outlaw motorcycle gangs.
- CISA co-hosted a three-day workshop on Aboriginal gangs with the Canadian Intelligence Service Canada. 170 delegates from western Canada attended.
- CISA completed a public survey to solicit the opinions of Albertans on organized crime.
- CISA prepared its first Annual Report.

Initiative 2:

Provide police commissions and police committee members the opportunity to broaden their knowledge of their role in the justice system/law enforcement community.

Accomplishments:

- The ministry provides advice to police commissions and policing committees, as well as publications on how to establish and operate police commissions, First Nation police commissions and policing committees. All of the municipal police commissions were provided with copies of *"Policing in Alberta,"* a handbook completed by the AUMA Protective Services Task Force in cooperation with Alberta Justice.
- Training was sponsored by Alberta Justice for municipal police commissions and services relating to their responsibilities as local public bodies under the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*.
- A training workshop/meeting was held with municipal police commissions in January 2000. Presentations were provided on the provincial policing standards initiative and the Law Enforcement Review Board.
- A Provincial First Nation Police Commission Workshop was held which provided training to First Nation police commissions. Training workshops were also provided to several individual First Nation police commissions.

Initiative 3

Review and revise training programs for special constables.

Accomplishments:

- Revised special constable training programs were held at the Alberta Justice Staff College. Numerous ceremonies were held for presentation of the Special Constable Long Service Recognition Medal.

Initiative 4

Continue to enhance the partnership with the RCMP in the administration of the provincial policing agreement to enhance accountability and improve cost effectiveness and citizen satisfaction. A survey to determine the level of customer satisfaction with the RCMP Provincial Police Service was expected to be completed by March 2000.

Accomplishments:

- During 1999/00, ministry staff met frequently with the RCMP to review issues concerning financial management and provincial and Aboriginal policing. Alberta Justice staff attended numerous RCMP Detachment Commanders' meetings, as well as joint meetings with municipal officials and the RCMP.
- Provincial policing priorities were reviewed and the performance measures in the three-year Alberta Justice/RCMP "K" Division Business Plan were updated.
- Alberta Justice contracted Angus Reid to complete a survey of customer satisfaction with the RCMP Provincial Police Service. The results of the 2000 survey were similar to those of 1997, showing strong public support for the performance of the RCMP in rural Alberta. The only area that showed a marginal decline is that fewer persons reported being aware of RCMP information sections in local newspapers. The report indicates a small decline in the fear of crime in rural Alberta, including concerns about youth crime.

Initiative 5

Respond to stakeholder requests for amendments to the Police Services Regulation.

Accomplishments:

- Following consultation with police stakeholders, amendments to the Police Service Regulation were drafted and submitted to the minister.
- The minister directed a complete public review of policing services and the *Police Act*.
- Issues raised by stakeholders and drafted amendments are being incorporated into the review.

GOAL 3:

Strategy 1: Enhance the responsiveness to victims of crime.

Initiative 1

Monitor and evaluate services to crime victims provided by the *Victims of Crime Act* (VOCA).

Accomplishments:

- Partnerships with community groups and police services have been established to provide victims with information, assistance and support during the criminal justice process. Victim assistance programs continued to expand with the funding of five new police-based initiatives and one new community initiative. The principles of VOCA are incorporated into funding guidelines for police based victim assistance programs. These guidelines establish funding eligibility and promote standards for service delivery throughout the province.
- Fifty-seven grants totaling $1,285,114 were approved. This amount represents a 32 per cent increase over grants awarded in 1998. Grants were approved for 51 police-based programs and six community (non-police) programs.
- As of March 31, 2000, there were 60 police-based victims programs operating a total of 106 victim service units in Alberta, compared to 51 programs and 104 units in 1999. These programs now provide services to over 95 per cent of the province.

- A statistical reporting form has been implemented to collect information about funded community and police victim service program activities. The quarterly report statistics were collected from all funded programs and the data was compiled and reported in the 1998/99 Victims Programs Status Report, which was published in September 1999. The report was tabled in the Legislature and distributed to the judicary, Crown prosecutors and all victim service programs and police services in the province.
- A database has been established to assist in the maintenance of the statistical information and to provide a measure of program performance.
- The Victim Impact Statement Program operates province-wide to provide victims with opportunities to have input into sentencing. In 1999/00, the court considered 823 victim impact statements.
- A restitution program operates province-wide to provide victims with information and a process to request that the offender pay for financial losses incurred as a result of a criminal offence.
- To provide victims of crime with information about the *Act*, the criminal justice process and programs and services that can help, a series of brochures have been published. Distribution of brochures, forms and other Alberta Justice materials was contracted to the Queen's Printer, resulting in more efficient and effective service to stakeholder groups.
- Victim awareness training was provided to Crown prosecutors, Court Services and Correctional Services staff, victim assistance program coordinators and police members for the purpose of increasing awareness of the needs of victims of crime, and to improve the response of the system to victims through better integration of services.
- A review of the Victims of Crime Financial Benefits program was initiated. The original intent of the review was to streamline program processes and provide clarity without causing any significant changes to the scope or purpose of the program. A comprehensive review of the injury schedule in the regulations was conducted with assistance from the Alberta Medical Association. A number of other legislative and regulatory amendments were also identified to improve financial benefit program service to applicants and streamline the program's administrative processes. During the course of this program review, analysis of several of the Alberta Justice Summit recommendations respecting other services to victims indicated a need to expand the scope of the review. The proposed legislative and regulatory changes were deferred to accommodate this expanded scope.

Initiative 2

Collaborate with other ministries to monitor the implementation of the *Protection Against Family Violence Act*. The legislation was expected to be proclaimed in 1999.

Accomplishments:

- The *Protection Against Family Violence Act* was proclaimed on June 1, 1999. The *Act* allows victims of family violence quick access to interim remedies to deal with their situations. A first year evaluation of the *Act* is underway and is expected to be completed in the fall of 2000.

Strategy 2: Provide offenders with opportunities to be rehabilitated.

Initiative 1

Employ the use of adult and young offender alternative measures programs where appropriate.

Accomplishments:

- There has been an increased use of alternative measures programs. Alberta Justice has formed an alternative measures committee to review and evaluate our programs and make recommendations.

Initiative 2

Assess the resources allocated to expand adult community based correctional programs, which include conditional sentences, community surveillance and house arrest, and identify efficiencies.

Accomplishments:

- A pilot offender classification project for more efficient use of resources to focus resources on high-risk offenders was implemented in selected community corrections field offices.
- A number of correctional centre staff were redeployed to community corrections offices to manage increased community caseloads.

Initiative 3

Explore the benefits of expanding the Custody Diversion Program (Edmonton model) into Calgary.

Accomplishments:

- An evaluation of an expanded model of the Custody Diversion Program was completed, and expansion will not occur. Given the anticipated introduction of the federal *Youth Criminal Justice Act*, with its increased focus on pre-charge diversion and enhanced community supervision, it was determined that the resources targeted for expansion of the custody diversion program in Calgary would be more appropriately directed in other areas, specifically, responding to the requirements of the new youth justice legislation.

Initiative 4

Examine the feasibility of expanding work camps for offenders.

Accomplishments:

- Camp utilization rates for adult and young offender camps were closely monitored on an ongoing basis. In 1999/00, approximately 40 per cent of the offender population were serving sentences for serious offences. As a result, the number of inmates referred to minimum-security camp placements decreased and no expansion of work camps was undertaken.

GOAL 4:

Strategy 1: Enhance opportunities for Albertans to obtain appropriate dispute resolution mechanisms.

Initiative 1

Assess the impact of the increased monetary limit for civil claims (Small Claims Court).

Accomplishments:

- An evaluation was carried out on the impact of the increase in the jurisdiction of the Provincial Court, Civil Division, from $4,000 to $7,500. It was completed in December 1999. It recommended increasing jurisdiction of the court to $10,000, upon the provision of some additional resources. No date has yet been set for an increase in the court's jurisdiction.

Initiative 2

Determine the effectiveness of federal legislation regarding child support guidelines.

Accomplishments:

- The performance and client satisfaction with Child Support Centres in Calgary and Edmonton underwent formal evaluation. Results were very positive. The centres were set up to inform Albertans about the application of the federal Child Support Guidelines.
- Some provinces have established provincial guidelines in lieu of the federal guidelines. The issue of 'made in Alberta' guidelines is one of the items to be considered as part of the larger Alberta family law reform project.
- Alberta Justice continues to participate in ongoing federal/provincial/territorial consultations for improvements to the guidelines.

Initiative 3

Assess the impact of existing appropriate dispute resolution mechanisms.

Accomplishments:

- Performance measures relating to parties' and lawyers' perceptions and evaluations of the mediation services provided were developed for the evaluation of the Civil Claims Mediation Pilot Project in Edmonton. An evaluation was completed in May 1999. An evaluation of the Civil Claims Mediation Pilot Project in Calgary, using the same performance measures, is currently underway.

Initiative 4

Examine the use of appropriate dispute resolution techniques as a means of resolving legal disputes.

Accomplishments:

- Discussions continued with the judiciary of the Court of Queen's Bench concerning ADR, both in exchanges of correspondence between the minister and the chief justice, and in round table discussion. These discussions will continue in the next fiscal year.

Strategy 2: Advance court related case management systems and processes.

Initiative 1

Consult with the judiciary to ensure the effective and efficient operation of the Court of Appeal, the Court of Queen's Bench, and the Provincial Court.

Accomplishments:

- This initiative deals with the annual requests for funding and resources raised by the judiciary. During the 1999/00 fiscal period, new funding in the amount of $708,000 was provided. Of this amount, $366,000 was allocated to the Court of Appeal for additional personnel, supplies and services. $240,000 was allocated to the Court of Queen's Bench for additional judicial support positions. The remaining $102,000 was allocated to the Provincial Court civil mediation program.

Initiative 2

Implement the government's response to the recommendations of the task force established to review the appointment process for Provincial Court judges. Legislative amendments to accommodate the government's response to the task force report are expected to be introduced in spring 1999.

Accomplishments:

- As a result of the recommendations, legislation was passed in spring 1999 and a Provincial Court Nominating Committee was established and became operational on April 12, 1999. Their role is to make recommendations to the minister of justice as to who should be appointed as a judge of the Provincial Court. During 1999/00, they provided recommendations on eight vacant judge positions.

Initiative 3

Review strategies to enhance service to the public regarding payment of tickets under the *Provincial Offences Procedures Act*.

Accomplishments:

- Justice, along with the departments of Government Services and Infrastructure are working on an initiative whereby private motor vehicle registry agents will be able to accept payments on traffic tickets in the first instance. The necessary legislative changes to make this initiative were introduced in the spring 2000 session of the Legislature. System development planning is underway. It is expected that this initiative will be in operation by March 31, 2001.

Strategy 3: Improve access for Albertans to the court process.

Initiative 1

Conduct a joint planning process with the Ministry of Infrastructure to redevelop court facilities in Calgary.

Accomplishments:

- The program design/contract document phase of this project has been approved. The redevelopment of the Calgary court facilities will involve three separate projects: the renovation of the Court of Appeal building, additions to the Court of Queen's Bench facility and the construction of a new Provincial Court building. The next steps include the detailed design of the projects, which is expected to take one to two years. Construction would then commence subject to available funding.

Initiative 2

Review transcription services to determine if transcripts can be provided on a more cost-effective basis.

Accomplishments:

- The review of transcript services is complete. As a result, the dependency on the use of court reporters will be significantly decreased. Digital recording equipment, which will be operated by court clerks, will be installed in all courtrooms in the province. Coinciding with the implementation will be a reduction in the costs of obtaining a transcript from the current level of $2.60 a page to $2.20 a page.

Initiative 3

Review and implement the approved recommendations of the MLA Review Committee on the Maintenance Enforcement Program and Child Access that are designed to improve access to the courts in family law matters. Legislative changes with respect to the consolidation of family law have been scheduled for spring 2001.

Accomplishments:

- Performance and client satisfaction at Child Support Centres in Calgary and Edmonton underwent formal evaluation. Results were very positive. The centres were set up to inform Albertans about the application of the federal Child Support Guidelines. In response to a separate study indicating a need for better public awareness of the centres, further program and publicity initiatives are planned.
- Justice continues to participate in ongoing federal/provincial/territorial consultations for amendments to the *Divorce Act* as it pertains to custody and access.
- Justice has contributed significantly in the development of a new *Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Maintenance Orders Act*, developed to make it easier to obtain family maintenance across jurisdictional boundaries.
- In 1999/00, legislation to address recommendation 12 of the MLA Review Committee on the Maintenance Enforcement Program and Child Access was developed. The legislation codifies the remedies and sanctions for breaching child access orders.
- The legislation will also improve access to the judicial system for parents or other family members seeking enforcement of access orders. The legislation will give enforcement jurisdiction to the Provincial Court, complementing the previously existing jurisdiction of the Court of Queen's Bench.
- It will also provide for police assistance in appropriate cases. Working with Public Security, an information package was developed for police authorities throughout the province.
- Responding to requests for information, a presentation to court administrators and staff was made in conjunction with Court Services. An information session was also held for the Equitable Child Access & Maintenance Society (ECMAS).

- Working with Court Services, information booklets have been developed to assist unrepresented parties at both levels of court. These booklets outline the basic procedure for making an access enforcement application, and provide sample precedents for those applying in the Court of Queen's Bench. These booklets are available to the public through the courthouses as well as on the Internet (www.gov.ab.ca/just).

Initiative 4

Introduce innovations for the payment of fines and other court service fees.

Accomplishments:

- The use of Interac, Visa and MasterCard to pay fines and fees was implemented in all base courts in the province by December 31, 1999.

GOAL 5:
Strategy 1: Pursue innovative approaches to service delivery for persons in need.

Initiative 1

Provide brochures and meet with community groups to explain the role of the Public Trustee.

Accomplishments:

- Staff from the Office of the Public Trustee attended or conducted a total of 14 information sessions throughout the province during 1999/00. Participants included seniors, parents and professionals from the legal and business communities. Information was provided on the role of the Public Trustee in the administration of the estates of dependent persons, decedents and minors.
- Brochures containing helpful information on the Office of Public Trustee were made available to interested groups or individuals on 10 occasions during 1999/00.
- The Office of the Public Trustee completed a feasibility study into the development of a web site. As a result, the office undertook the work of developing a web site in conjunction with the Justice department. The launch of the web site is expected to take place early in the 2000/01 year.

Initiative 2

Streamline the administrative and financial processes of estate administration services.

Accomplishments:

- Due to Year 2000 concerns, the office had to delay both modifications to programs for automation of fee calculations, and conversion to a daily method of calculating interest on client accounts.
- A contract for conducting initial inventory investigations in new estates was awarded following a public tender.
- The majority of daily payment requisitions at the Office of the Public Trustee are routine invoices from business partners. Payment requisition imaging was abandoned after implementation of an enhanced process for the payment of these invoices.

Initiative 3

Implement the approved recommendations of the MLA Review Committee on the Maintenance Enforcement Program and Child Access as it relates to the Maintenance Enforcement Program (MEP). Legislative amendments were scheduled for spring 1999.

Accomplishments:

- Implementation of the recommendations of the MLA Review Committee continues.
- In November 1999, a Special Investigations Unit was created to investigate difficult cases.
- In September 1999, a 24-hour telephone access service with enhanced interactive features was developed to provide clients with basic information about their files.
- Additional communication materials were produced, including a series of info sheets, and MEP clients received a mailed package of new MEP procedures and policies.

GOAL 6:

Strategy 1: Foster client satisfaction in the provision of civil legal services by focusing on client needs.

Initiative 1

Collaborate with clients to identify legal service needs and priorities and to ensure the most effective use of legal service resources.

Accomplishments:

- Client ministries were consulted on their legal service needs and priorities. Legal services were provided to meet these priorities. A survey of client satisfaction in relation to the legal services provided is conducted annually. This survey continues to indicate that there is a high level of client satisfaction with the legal services that have been provided.

Initiative 2

Develop and implement protocols to deal with significant cases.

Accomplishments:

- In 1999/00 Civil Law and respective client department officials met as appropriate to discuss strategy in regard to significant cases.

Initiative 3

Support the government's Regulatory Review Plan.

Accomplishments:

- Over the past three years, Alberta Justice has been consulting with other government departments, boards and agencies as they review their regulations under the government's Regulatory Review Initiative. Alberta Justice's role is to re-draft material as other departments and agencies complete their reviews of relevant regulations.

CORPORATE STRATEGIES:

There are three corporate strategies that the ministry plans to undertake over the next three years. As with our core businesses, these corporate strategies work towards the achievement of all of our business plan goals. For example, our strategies in the area of human resource development and information technology are important infrastructure activities that are necessary for accomplishing our goals and our core businesses.

Strategy 1: Develop the ministry's human resource potential.

Initiative 1

Implement the performance management program that is linked to the ministry's business plan and planning cycle.

Accomplishments:

- The department is currently examining the effectiveness of the employee performance management systems for all employees.

Initiative 2

Develop and implement a succession planning process for the department.

Accomplishments:

- A number of strategies have been implemented which include a comprehensive leadership and mentoring program.

Initiative 3

Design a long-term leadership skills program.

Accomplishments:

- A Leadership Career Path was implemented which outlines a progression of training and developmental activities from pre-supervisory to senior and executive training and development.

Initiative 4

Create formal and informal mechanisms through which employees can acquire mentors.

Accomplishments:

- To date, 28 mentoring agreements have been established between potential leaders and senior managers (both internal and external to the department).

Initiative 5

Implement the recommendations of the Departmental Learning Committee to review and create integrated staff training strategies across the ministry.

Accomplishments:

- The Alberta Justice Staff Development and Training Calendar was developed for distribution. The emphasis of the calendar is on the provision of in-house training and the development of courses and services tailored to specific job performance needs.

Training programs that enable employees to develop the skills to effectively perform their current jobs within the various divisions of Justice have the highest priority. The development of individuals identified for advancement within Justice is addressed through the presentation of in-house supervisory and management courses as well as the coordination of opportunities to attend training venues outside of Staff College such as community colleges and universities.

- Divisions within the Ministry of Justice have submitted detailed reports identifying their current divisional training expenditures. This information will assist in the development of appropriate benchmarks for future training and development expenditures. As well, identification of training initiatives considered by each division to be critical or non-critical will provide focus to the priorities that exist for training and development within each division. The development of a corporate template to track priorities and expenditures over a period of years will be an important outcome of this exercise.
- The viability of utilizing Employee Learning Accounts to address individual developmental needs is also under discussion. A review of current best practices within other government departments has been conducted. Consideration of the merits of such a program is occurring at the Executive Management level.
- The Departmental Learning Committee has reviewed the Personnel Administration Office (PAO) document *Performance Management in the Alberta Public Service.* A list of competencies, similar to those currently in place for the performance planning and review of managers, is being developed to create ties to the Justice Business Plan. This will be achieved by connecting performance expectations to division-specific strategic and operational goals.

Initiative 6

Develop strategies for attracting young employees through apprenticeships and cooperative training programs.

Accomplishments:

- The department has worked in partnership with the Personnel Administration Office on the Alberta recruitment web site and the development of brochures.
- The department sponsored over 100 internship and work experience students in 1999/00. This included articling students from the law faculties and Criminal Justice students from the community colleges.

Initiative 7

Develop strategies to retain valued employees.

Accomplishments:

- The department has identified employees that are "key" to the ministry though succession planning.
- Factors in the career decisions of these employees, including compensation and developmental opportunities, are regularly reviewed and acted upon where warranted.

Initiative 8

Develop and implement a comprehensive wellness program promoting prevention and health awareness in support of the Active Living Task Force recommendations.

Accomplishments:

- This year a "Wellness Fair" was organized in Calgary and over 100 staff attended. As well, several two-day "Wellness Workshops" were presented.

Initiative 9

Define and expand the current employee recognition programs.

Accomplishments:

- The department has expanded its recognition program to include both long service awards and individual and team recognition. These awards are presented annually at employee recognition ceremonies in Edmonton and Calgary.

Strategy 2: Enhance Information Technology Support for Ministry Programs and Clients.

Initiative 1

Investigate the feasibility of integrated justice information systems that facilitate the sharing of appropriate information between police, the legal community, the judiciary, Alberta Justice and other stakeholders, and implement these systems where appropriate.

Accomplishments:

- A feasibility report on Integrated Justice Initiatives in Alberta was completed on March 31, 2000. The departmental Information Management Steering Committee has reviewed the report and approved the recommendations to proceed with an integration project related to electronic filing of civil proceedings and caseflow management. The objective is to finance the development of the project with future savings and revenues.

Initiative 2

Use technologies such as the Internet and interactive voice response to provide the public with direct access to the services and information of Alberta Justice.

Accomplishments:

- A new Alberta Justice public web site was developed in 1999/00 to provide the public with extensive information on the justice system as well as detailed information on the programs and services of Alberta Justice. The site will continue to be upgraded, and a Justice employee Intranet site will also be implemented in 2000.
- The Maintenance Enforcement Program implemented an interactive voice response system in 1999/00 to provide program clients with fast, secure access to financial information regarding their file. The Maintenance Enforcement Program is currently looking at opportunities for enhanced use of telephony and computer applications to improve client service delivery.

Initiative 3

Integrate and standardize the internal information technologies and services of Alberta Justice, and use the efficiency savings for new systems that facilitate stakeholder effectiveness and direct client services.

Accomplishments:

- Alberta Justice has recently developed a workplan to integrate all departmental networks and workstations and to ensure conformity to Alberta government information technology standards. This will facilitate the efficient delivery of information technology support services by the Alberta Corporate Services Centre which will generate savings that can be redeployed into initiatives to improve effectiveness and the quality of services.

Strategy 3: Participate in the Cross-Departmental Shared Services Initiative.

Initiative 1

Under the direction of the Senior Officials Transition Team and the Government Reorganization Secretariat, and working through the Senior Financial Officer Council, the Chief Information Officer Council, and the Human Resource Director Council, implement a shared services model for the delivery of transactional services in the financial, administrative, information technology and human resource areas.

Accomplishments:

- Cabinet approved a shared services approach to achieve efficiencies and effectiveness in the delivery of administrative services in October 1999, and the Alberta Corporate Services Centre (ACSC) was announced in 1999/00.
- The ACSC is primarily responsible for functions that are more process-oriented, while Justice and other ministries continue to be responsible for functions that are critical to the ministry's business plan performance. Within these overall parameters, Justice has participated, along with other government departments, in identifying services that could be delivered by the Centre. In addition, planning has been undertaken to use remaining resources to monitor services provided by the Centre and address long-term strategic and policy requirements.

Initiative 2

Develop core strategic analysis and planning capacity within Alberta Justice in the following areas: financial strategies, information technology strategies, and human resource strategies.

Accomplishments:

- Development of core strategic analysis and planning capacity for finance has occurred in the course of planning for the newly formed Strategic Services Division. Planning is ongoing as requirements for the ACSC continue to evolve.

Future Challenges

For the 2000/01 year, the ministry has six goals, as we did in 1999/00. These goals however, differ from last year's. We have not retained our goal of creating active partnerships with other government ministries, as consultation, and where appropriate, partnerships, with our many stakeholders are now a matter of course when conducting our activities and core businesses.

We are focusing our efforts on two new goals. Last year's third goal, facilitating the rehabilitation of offenders and helping victims, has been replaced by these new goals: first, providing services to victims of crime and ensuring victims have a more meaningful role in the criminal justice system, and second, facilitating the rehabilitation of offenders. Separating these goals allows us to focus more clearly on our commitment to serving victims while at the same time recognizing our responsibility to encourage offenders to become law-abiding citizens of society, provide opportunities for rehabilitation, and identify root causes of crime, all of which Albertans have told us are important.

Last year we had 14 key measures for our goals. The ministry's goals this year will also be measured by 14 key measures. However, public satisfaction with the justice system will no longer be a key measure for our first goal of promoting safe communities. In addition to last year's other measures that still remain for this goal, safety will be measured by public perception of safety in the neighbourhood and public satisfaction with policing. Our new goal of providing services to victims of crime and ensuring victims have a more meaningful role in the criminal justice system will be measured by the number of community initiatives that work in partnership with Alberta Justice and the satisfaction rate for services provided to applicants applying for victim financial benefits.

Our new goal of facilitating the rehabilitation of offenders will be measured by the per cent of offenders involved in meaningful activities and their total number of hours of community service. Client satisfaction with the Maintenance Enforcement Program will no longer be a measure of our goal to provide access to justice services for persons in need. However, we will continue to measure the amount collected per Maintenance Enforcement Program file. We will continue to measure client satisfaction for our Public Trustee's office, Victim Financial Benefits Program and Legal Services.

The amount collected per Maintenance Enforcement Program file remains the only means for the ministry to gauge its success in collecting maintenance payments. When computer system capabilities permit, this measure will be coupled with the amount collected by the Maintenance Enforcement Program on court orders as a proportion of the amount the program is legally entitled to collect.

All other goals and key measures remain the same for the upcoming year. In addition, Alberta Justice will focus on strengthening performance measures to more effectively measure our justice programs and activities.

METHODOLOGY

GOAL 1:
To create an active partnership with other government ministries, the community and stakeholders to advance goals

Key Measures:

- Public satisfaction with the justice system in Alberta

Methodology: For the past six years, Alberta Justice has commissioned Environics West, an independent research firm from Calgary, to survey Albertans for their opinions on various issues related to the administration of justice in Alberta. The survey sample included members of the general public who were randomly selected by computer. The completed surveys were checked against the census data to ensure a representative sample across all of Alberta. Respondents are age 18 or over; 50 per cent male and 50 per cent female; and are not employed by Alberta Justice, any law enforcement agency, or any market research or media company.

With a total of 750 surveys completed, the results are reliable to within plus or minus 3.7 per cent at the 95 per cent confidence level. That is, if 50 per cent of all respondents are satisfied with the justice system in Alberta, the results can be generalized to say that between 46.3 per cent and 53.7 per cent (plus or minus 3.7 per cent) of all Albertans are very satisfied.

GOAL 2:
To promote safe communities in Alberta

Key Measure:

- Public perception of safety

Methodology: As described under key measure, public satisfaction with the justice system in Alberta.

Key Measure:

- Victimization rate

Methodology: As described under key measure, public satisfaction with the justice system in Alberta.

Key Measure:

- Crime rate

Methodology: Crime is defined as the total number of *Criminal Code* incidents involving youths and adults. Violent crime involves offences that deal with the application or threat of application of force to a person. These include homicide, attempted murder, various forms of sexual and non-sexual assault, robbery and abduction. Traffic incidents that result in death or bodily harm are not included. Property crime includes incidents involving unlawful acts with the intent of gaining property but do not involve the use or threat of violence against an individual. Theft, breaking and entering, fraud and possession of stolen goods are examples of property crimes.

Crime statistics are collected using the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey, a common survey used to measure police-reported crime in each Canadian jurisdiction. Crime rates may vary owing to differences in the jurisdiction's enforcement methods, charging practices and available diversion programs, rather than the incidence of actual crime. Population data from Statistics Canada is used to convert reported crime into crime rates per 100,000 population.

GOAL 3
To facilitate the rehabilitation of offenders and help victims

Key Measure:

- Number of community initiatives that work in partnership with Alberta Justice

Methodology: This measure is a simple count of the number of initiatives where the community and Alberta Justice act in partnership. This does not include activities of the Alberta Community Crime Prevention Association or Rural Crime Watch, which act independently of the ministry (although Alberta Justice is a member).

The count is based on the following:

- First Nation police services: number of reserves policed
- Victims' service units (VSU): number of police services or detachments with a VSU (where a rural (provincial) detachment and a municipal RCMP unit are located in the same town, they are counted as one detachment)
- Non-police victims' programs: number of agencies receiving funding
- First Nation crime prevention: number of reserves with a crime prevention program co-ordinator.
- Youth justice committees: number of communities with committees
- Correctional centre advisory committees: number of communities with advisory committees

Data is obtained from lists of grants and funds issued and agreements signed or in effect maintained by the respective program areas.

Key Measure:

- Per cent of offenders involved in meaningful activities

Methodology: The measure is calculated by dividing the average daily number of offenders involved in meaningful activities by the average daily offender population for the year.

Correctional centres throughout the province keep statistics on offender activities. Staff in each of the centres prepare a monthly Offender Activity Report, and this report is forwarded to head office each month where a total is then calculated.

In June 1999, the method of counting offenders involved in meaningful activities changed. Prior to that time, all adult offenders were included in the count of the offender population. As remanded adult offenders are not required to work or participate in program activities, in June 1999 they were removed from the count. This change resulted in a higher percentage of offenders involved in meaningful activities.

Key Measure:

- Victim satisfaction with services provided for applicants who apply for victim financial benefits

Methodology: The measure is taken from a five point Likert scale question on the Application for Financial Benefits form. The scale ranges from one (not very helpful) to five (very helpful). In total, 943 applications were received from victims in 1999/00 (some victims are involved in more than one incident and apply more than once). Respondents included only those applying for financial benefits who chose to complete the survey and respond to this question at the time they applied for benefits (in other words, not everyone who applied for financial benefits completed the survey and even if they did, not all answered this particular question). Of the 943 applications received, 588 included a response to the victim satisfaction question. All scores for this question for the one-year period were totaled and divided by the total number of responses to the question for the one-year period.

GOAL 4:
To provide access to civil and criminal justice

Key Measure:

- Median elapsed time from first to last appearance

Methodology: Performance data for "median time from first to last appearance" is obtained from the Adult Criminal Court Survey, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics (CCJS). Median time from first to last appearance represents the mid-point in elapsed time between first and last appearance for all cases processed. The mid-point represents 50 per cent of the cases that take under 80 days to dispose and 50 per cent of the cases that take over 80 days to dispose.

The ministry provides annual data from the Criminal Justice Information System to the CCJS Adult Criminal Court Survey through an automated interface. At CCJS, the data are edited, verified, and signed off with the ministry.

The nine jurisdictions for the Canadian median elapsed time include: Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Yukon, and the Northwest Territories. These nine jurisdictions represent approximately 80 per cent of the national provincial criminal court caseload.

GOAL 5:
To ensure access to justice services for persons in need

Key Measure:

- The amount collected per Maintenance Enforcement Program file

Methodology: The amount collected is based on program revenues tracked in the maintenance enforcement system and reconciled to the bank on a monthly basis. The case volume amount is an average over a 12-month period based on the number of active files extracted monthly and averaged over 12 months. Collections per file are derived by dividing the dollars collected by the number of files.

Key Measure:

- Client satisfaction with the services of the Maintenance Enforcement Program

Methodology: In January 2000, the Maintenance Enforcement Program distributed a client satisfaction questionnaire, covering letter and pre-paid return-mail envelope to 600 of its clients (300 debtors and 300 creditors) randomly selected from the program's active files. Confidence level was 95 per cent with a plus or minus 10 per cent margin of error. Respondents were asked to indicate if they were very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied.

Key Measure:

- Stakeholder satisfaction with the services of the Public Trustee's Office

Methodology: Survey forms are sent to beneficiaries and minors after completion of administration and following payment of their beneficial interest distribution. Other surveys are sent annually to approximately 25 per cent of business partners and parents and guardians. This group is surveyed on a rotational basis every four years.

Key Measure:

- Number of eligible persons receiving legal aid services

Methodology: This measure includes persons assisted by duty counsel and those for whom a certificate was issued for the appointment of counsel. The two numbers added together provide the volume of clients for the fiscal year.

GOAL 6:
To provide effective legal services to the Government of Alberta

Key Measure:

- Client satisfaction with legal services

Methodology: The most time-intensive files for an eight-month period were identified for each lawyer employed by the Civil Law Division. A client satisfaction survey was sent to the 379 client contacts with the most time-intensive files. Client contacts were asked to rate different aspects of legal services on specific files as well as overall satisfaction with the legal services provided by Alberta Justice on a scale from one to five. One was "not at all satisfied," three was "satisfied" and five was "very satisfied." Clients for 301 files returned responses.

A client ministry was deemed to be "satisfied" if the majority of client contacts within the ministry were at least "satisfied" with legal services provided. A client ministry was deemed to be "more than satisfied" if at least 75 per cent of client contacts were "more than satisfied" to "very satisfied."

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Ministry of Justice

Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2000

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AUDITOR
GENERAL
Alberta

AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Legislature Assembly

I have audited the consolidated statement of financial position of the Ministry of Justice as at March 31, 2000, and the consolidated statements of operations and changes in financial position for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the Ministry. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

The Ministry is required to follow the corporate government accounting policies and reporting practices as disclosed in Note 2. These accounting policies were established by Alberta Treasury and are consistent across ministries. With certain exceptions, the basis of accounting is in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. My reservation of opinion in this auditor's report identifies the exceptions from generally accepted accounting principles that arise from following the accounting policies established by Alberta Treasury.

The following accounting policies are exceptions from generally accepted accounting principles:

Capitalization of assets

Capital assets costing less than $15,000 are expensed in the year acquired and have not been recognized as capital assets in the accompanying consolidated statement of financial position. In my view, additional capital assets of at least $8.4 million representing the net book value of these assets as at March 31, 2000, should be recognized in these financial statements. The effect of not recording these capital assets under $15,000 is to overstate expenses for the year ended March 31, 2000 by at least $3.2 million.

Excluded direct costs

As disclosed in the schedule of related party transactions, accommodation and certain other administration costs incurred in the operation of the Ministry have not been included in expenses. These costs, estimated at $50.8 million for accommodation only, are recorded by the ministries that paid the expenses on behalf of the Ministry.

Claims under the Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Act

The Ministry is responsible for evaluating and paying claims made under this Act. As disclosed in Note 8, the Ministry does not record a liability for personal injury claims that are likely to result in settlement. When such claims are likely payable, generally accepted accounting principles require recording an expense of the period and setting up liabilities. The effect of not reflecting these claims in the financial statements is to understate liabilities at March 31, 2000 by $18.4 million and understate expenses for the year ended March 31, 2000 by $3.9 million.

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matters discussed in the preceding sections, these consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Ministry as at March 31, 2000, and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Peter Valentine FCA
Auditor General

Edmonton, Alberta
May 24, 2000

Ministry of Justice
Consolidated Statement of Operations
For the Year Ended March 31, 2000

	2000 Budget (Schedule 3)	2000 Actual	1999 Actual
	(in thousands)		
Revenues (Schedule 1)			
Transfers from Government of Canada	$ 23,534	$ 26,826	$ 25,832
Investment Income	50	461	509
Fees, Permits and Licences	31,359	35,183	32,437
Other Revenues	48,034	54,739	53,461
	102,977	117,209	112,239
Expenses (Schedule 2)			
Voted			
Ministry Support Services	12,185	12,377	11,369
Court Services	73,971	81,353	72,385
Legal Services	46,438	50,161	44,796
Support for Legal Aid	22,542	20,742	22,542
Public Trustee	6,820	6,911	6,551
Medical Examiner	3,999	3,998	3,792
Public Security	99,088	98,828	94,690
Correctional Services	104,362	103,056	104,328
	369,405	377,426	360,453
Statutory			
Judicature Act	-	-	47
Motor Vehicle Accident Claims	27,750	22,388	23,589
	27,750	22,388	23,636
Regulated Fund			
Victims of Crime	6,748	8,673	10,720
Valuation Adjustments			
Provision for Doubtful Accounts	100	(199)	646
Provision for Vacation Pay	1,038	976	3,897
	1,138	777	4,543
Total Expenses	405,041	409,264	399,352
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	-	-	16
Net Operating Results	$ (302,064)	$ (292,055)	$ (287,129)

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

Ministry of Justice
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Financial Position
For the Year Ended March 31, 2000

	(in thousands)	
	2000	1999
Operating Transactions		
Net Operating Results	$ (292,055)	$ (287,129)
Non-cash items included in Net Operating Results		
Amortization	596	680
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	-	16
Valuation Adjustments	777	4,543
	(290,682)	(281,890)
Increase in Accounts Receivable	(12,818)	(6,481)
Decrease in Advances	5	1
Increase in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	5,562	5,542
Increase in Unearned Revenue	41	59
Net Cash Used by Operations	(297,892)	(282,769)
Investing Transactions		
Purchase of Capital Assets	(2,670)	(1,545)
Proceeds from Disposal of Capital Assets	-	11
Transfer of Capital Assets from Innovation and Science	(12)	(652)
Cash Used by Investing Transactions	(2,682)	(2,186)
Financing Transactions		
Net Transfer from General Revenues	303,368	284,480
Net Cash Provided (Used)	2,794	(475)
Cash, Beginning of Year	9,884	10,359
Cash, End of Year	$ 12,678	$ 9,884

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

Ministry of Justice
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
As at March 31, 2000

	(in thousands) 2000	 1999
Assets		
Cash	$ 12,678	$ 9,884
Accounts Receivable (Note 3)	56,062	43,045
Advances (Note 4)	75	80
Capital Assets (Note 5)	5,660	3,574
	$ 74,475	$ 56,583
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	$ 76,764	$ 70,226
Unearned Revenue	1,004	963
	77,768	71,189
Net Liabilities		
Net Liabilities at Beginning of Year	(14,606)	(11,957)
Net Operating Results	(292,055)	(287,129)
Net Transfer from General Revenues	303,368	284.480
Net Liabilities at End of Year	(3,293)	(14,606)
	$ 74,475	$ 56,583

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

MINISTRY OF JUSTICE

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31. 2000

Note 1 Authority and Purpose

The Minister of Justice has been designated as responsible for various Acts by the Government Organization Act and its regulations. To fulfill these responsibilities, the Minister administers the organizations listed below. The authority under which each organization operates is also listed. Together, these organizations form the Ministry of Justice.

Organization	Authority
The Department of Justice	Government Organization Act
Victims of Crime Fund	Victims of Crime Act

The Ministry's purpose is to ensure equality and fairness in the administration of justice in Alberta. The Ministry's goals are: to create an active partnership with other Government Ministries, the community and stakeholders to advance goals, to promote safe communities in Alberta; to facilitate the rehabilitation of offenders and help victims; to provide access to civil and criminal justice; to ensure access to justice services for persons in need; and to provide effective legal services to the Government of Alberta.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with the following accounting policies that have been established by government for all departments. The recommendations of the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants are the primary source for the disclosed basis of accounting. Recommendations of the Accounting Standards Board of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants, other authoritative pronouncements, accounting literature, and published financial statements relating to either the public sector or analogous situations in the private sector are used to supplement the recommendations of the Public Sector Accounting Board where it is considered appropriate.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices (continued)

(a) Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is the Ministry of Justice for which the Minister of Justice is accountable. These financial statements include the activities of the Department of Justice, of which the Motor Vehicle Accident Claims program (a statutory appropriation) is a part, and the Victims of Crime Fund (a regulated fund).

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting

Basis of Consolidation

The accounts of the Department and the Victims of Crime Fund are consolidated after adjusting them to a basis consistent with the accounting policies described below. There were no eliminating entries required to revenue and expense transactions, investing and financing transactions, and related asset and liability accounts between entities within the Ministry.

Revenues

All revenues are reported on the accrual basis of accounting except for Motor Vehicle Accident Claims judgements debts which are recorded when received. Cash received for which goods or services have not been provided by year end is recorded as unearned revenue.

Expenses

Expenses represent the costs of resources consumed during the year on the Ministry's operations. Expenses include amortization of capital assets.

Pension costs included in these statements comprise the cost of employer contributions for current service of employees and provincial judges during the year and additional employer contributions for service relating to prior years.

Certain expenses, primarily for buildings, utilities and banking services, incurred on behalf of the Ministry by other Ministries are not reflected in the Consolidated Statement of Operations. Schedule 4 discloses information on these related party transactions. Certain other expenses, primarily for legal services, incurred by the Ministry, on behalf of other Ministries are included in the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices (continued)

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting (continued)

Valuation Adjustments

Valuation adjustments include changes in the valuation allowances used to reflect financial assets at their net recoverable or other appropriate value. Valuation adjustments also represent the change in management's estimate of future payments arising from obligations relating to vacation pay.

Assets

Financial assets of the Ministry are limited to financial claims, such as advances to and receivables from other organizations, employees and other individuals.

Capital assets of the Ministry are recorded at historical cost and amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The threshold for capitalizing new systems development is $100,000 and the threshold for all other capital assets is $15,000. Assets acquired by right are not included.

Liabilities

Liabilities include all financial claims payable by the Ministry at fiscal year end.

Net Liabilities

Net liabilities represents the difference between the value of assets held by the Ministry and its liabilities.

Valuation of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Fair value is the amount of consideration agreed upon in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties who are under no compulsion to act.

The fair values of accounts receivable, advances, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and unearned revenues are estimated to approximate their book values.

Note 3 Accounts Receivable

	(in thousands)			
	2000			1999
	Gross Amount	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Net Realizable Value	Net Realizable Value
Government of Canada	$ 17,045	$ -	$ 17,045	$ 9,215
Other	41,718	2,701	39,017	33,830
	$ 58,763	$ 2,701	$ 56,062	$ 43,045

Accounts receivable are unsecured and non-interest bearing.

Note 4 Advances

	(in thousands)			
	2000			1999
	Gross Amount	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Net Realizable Value	Net Realizable Value
Accountable advances	$ 75	$ -	$ 75	$ 80

This represents repayable travel accountable advances.

Note 5 Capital Assets

	(in thousands)				
	2000				1999
	Estimated Useful Life	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
Equipment	10 years	$ 8,867	$ 7,477	$ 1,390	$ 1,712
Building	40 years	35	1	34	-
Computer hardware and software	5 years	15,128	10,892	4,236	1,862
Total		$ 24,030	$ 18,370	$ 5,660	$ 3,574

Work in progress of $3,500,000 (1999 $1,003,000) is included in the totals shown for computer hardware and software, but is not amortized until it is put into service. Equipment includes heavy equipment, vehicles, and other equipment.

Note 6 Commitments

As at March 31, 2000, the Ministry is committed under contracts, which expire on various dates to March 2006, totaling $260,066,000 (1999 $260,689,000). This includes a $245,992,000 (1999 $243,894,000) commitment for the Provincial Police Service Agreement.

The Provincial Police Service Agreement with Canada is a contract for the Royal Canadian Mounted Police to provide policing services to small communities and rural areas in Alberta. The term of this contract is from April 1, 1992 to March 31, 2012. The cost of this police service was estimated at $79,472,000 (1999 $78,200,000). Under the terms of the agreement, Alberta may terminate the agreement with a two year notice served on March 31, in any year. The commitment, based on the minimum notice period, is estimated to be $245,992,000 as at March 31, 2000, which represents payments for policing services until March 31, 2003.

The Ministry leases equipment and vehicles under operating leases, which expire on various dates to 2006. The aggregate amounts payable for the unexpired terms of these leases are as follows:

Year	(in thousands)
2001	$ 563
2002	501
2003	300
2004	158
2005	74
2006	58
Total	$ 1,654

The Victims of Crime Fund is obligated to provide ongoing monthly support payments to certain individuals as a result of awards handled by the Crimes Compensation Board prior to the repeal of the Criminal Injuries Compensation Act. The estimated annual amount was $851,000 (1999 $779,000) and subject to annual review of the individuals for continued entitlement and adjustment of amount.

Note 7 General Contingencies

At March 31, 2000, the Ministry is a defendant in sixty-two legal claims (1999 sixty-one legal claims). Fifty of these claims have specified amounts totaling $60,420,000 and the remaining twelve have not specified any amount (1999 forty-four claims with a specified amount of $49,671,000 and seventeen with no specified amount). Included in the total legal claims are three claims amounting to $4,850,000 in which the Department has been jointly named with another entity. Forty-six claims amounting to $43,304,000 are covered by the Alberta Risk Management Fund. The resulting loss, if any, from these claims cannot be determined.

Within the provision of the Public Trustee Act, the Office of the Public Trustee remits unclaimed estate monies which is reported as general revenue of the Department. If entitled beneficiaries are subsequently located, previously unclaimed estate monies are returned to the Office of the Public Trustee for distribution to the beneficiaries.

Note 8 Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Program

Personal Injury Settlements

The Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Program is a publicly administered program that pays for settlements arising from motor vehicle accidents involving uninsured or unidentified vehicles in Alberta. The program operates under the authority of the Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Act. At March 31, 2000, there were 2,083 (1999-1,894) unsettled motor vehicle accident claims under this program amounting to $292,789,000 (1999 $211,600,000). Of the settled claims, it was estimated that approximately $18,463,000 (1999 $14,632,000) may result in court ordered judgments.

The Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Act states that in order for claimants involved in motor vehicle accidents with uninsured or unidentified vehicles to be entitled to compensation, the Minister of Justice must receive a court judgment. In accordance with the Act, liabilities for personal injury claims are accrued when a court ordered judgment is received. Liabilities for motor vehicle accident claims amounted to $365,000 at March 31, 2000 (1999 $387,000).

Supplementary Medical and Rehabilitation Expenses

The estimated liability for supplementary medical and rehabilitation expenses on approved applications filed up to March 31, 2000 is $6,629,000 (1999 $7,152,000) and has been recorded as a liability. As at March 31, 2000, the maximum amount that may be payable to or on behalf of entitled applicants pursuant to the limits set in Section 20 of the Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Act was approximately $36,084,000 (1999 $47,523,000).

Note 9 Victims Programs

The Fund has entered into longer term funding arrangements with organizations for delivery of victim services to communities. These arrangements, subject to satisfaction of reporting and service delivery requirements, are $594,000 in 2000/01 and $592,000 in 2001/02.

Note 10 Financial Benefits

As at March 31, 2000, the Victims of Crime Fund had received applications for financial benefits with sufficient information to evaluate eligibility and assess an amount owed within the limits set in the regulations to the Victims of Crime Act. A liability of $413,000 (1999 $524,000) has been recorded for these applications. At March 31, 2000, there were 415 applications (1999 319 applications) requiring additional information. Based on historical information, the estimated amount for these applications was $2,654,000 as at March 31, 2000 (1999 $2,238,000). This amount has been recorded as a liability, recognizing that the amount could vary from the estimate once additional information is received.

Note 11 Trust Funds Under Administration

The Ministry administers trust funds that are regulated funds consisting of public money over which the Legislature has no power of appropriation. Because the Province has no equity in the funds and administers them for the purpose of various trusts, they are not included in the Ministry's financial statements.

In addition, the Office of the Public Trustee administers other estate assets consisting of client owned securities and investments, real estate holdings, accounts receivable, and personal property and other assets totalling $32,111,000 as at March 31, 2000 (1999 $18,798,000). These assets are valued at market value or nominal value when market value is not readily determinable. Client liabilities, as at March 31, 2000 of $5,940,000 (1999 $5,731,000), are comprised of accounts, mortgages, and notes payable and are recorded at actual value or estimated or nominal value where actual value is not readily determinable. Other estate assets, net of client liabilities, are also not included in the Ministry's financial statements.

Note 11 Trust Funds Under Administration (continued)

As at March 31, 2000 the amount of trust assets under administration net of trust liabilities was as follows:

	2000	1999 Restated
Public Trustee - Trust Funds	$ 360,297	$ 352,358
Various Court Offices	37,711	41,154
Fines Distribution Trust	3,442	3,484
Maintenance Enforcement	2,309	2,434
Solicitors Trust	1,152	1,026
Institutional Trust	258	255
	$ 405,169	$ 400,711
Public Trustee - Other Estate Assets	26,171	13,067
	$ 431,340	$ 413,778

Note 12 Payments Under Agreement

The Ministry has an agreement to disburse the provincial share of net forfeitures from proceeds of crime on behalf of Justice Canada. Proceeds received from Canada under this agreement are in accordance with Section 10 of the federal Seized Property Management Act resulting from the investigation efforts by law enforcement agencies in Alberta.

Disbursements to law enforcement agencies and crime and drug prevention organizations under this agreement are made by the Ministry under authority of the Financial Administration Act, Section 29.1. Only the amounts received from Justice Canada and not disbursed are reflected in these financial statements.

Amounts payable to law enforcement agencies and crime and drug prevention organizations under this agreement with Justice Canada for the year ended March 31, 2000, are $81,000 (1999 $1,001,000) and are reflected in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

Note 13 Pensions

The Ministry participates in the multiemployer pension plans, Management Employees Pension Plan and Public Service Pension plan. The Ministry also participates in the multiemployer Supplementary Retirement Plan for Public Service Managers established by the government effective July 1, 1999. The expense for these pension plans is equivalent to the annual contributions of $8,445,000 for the year ended March 31, 2000 (1999 $8,038,000).

Note 13 Pensions (continued)

Effective January 1, 1999, the department's contribution to the Public Service Pension Plan was reduced by 0.3% of pensionable salaries.

At December 31, 1999, the Management Employees Pension Plan reported a surplus of $46,019,000 (1998 $4,355,000) and the Public Service Pension Plan reported a surplus of $517,020,000 (1998 $406,445,000). At December 31, 1999, the Supplementary Retirement Plan for Public Service Managers had a surplus of $33,000.

The Ministry participates in the Provincial Judges and Masters in Chambers Pension Plan. The expenses for this pension plan are $3,355,000 for the year ended March 31, 2000 (1999 $2,397,000).

Note 14 Comparative Figures

Certain 1999 figures have been reclassified to conform to the 2000 presentation.

Note 15 Approval of Financial Statements

The financial statements were approved by the Ministry of Justice's Senior Financial Officer and the Deputy Minister.

Ministry of Justice Schedule 1

Schedule to Consolidated Financial Statements
Revenues
For the Year Ended March 31, 2000

	(in thousands)		
	2000		1999
	Budget	Actual	Actual
Transfers from Government of Canada			
Young Offenders Program	$ 12,240	$ 14,973	$ 13,133
Legal Aid	6,441	6,544	6,441
Federal Inmates Program	2,200	2,247	2,647
Native Court Worker Program	800	865	865
Federal/Provincial Firearms Agreement	-	-	653
Other	1,853	2,197	2,093
	23,534	26,826	25,832
Investment Income - Bank Interest	50	461	509
Fees, Permits and Licences			
Court Fees	15,500	15,937	16,217
Motor Vehicles Accident Claims (MVAC)	12,100	14,645	11,930
Public Trustee Fees	2,952	3,771	3,386
Other	807	830	904
	31,359	35,183	32,437
Other Revenues			
Fines	20,000	21,640	22,356
Maintenance Enforcement Act	9,760	7,586	9,155
Fines - Late Payment Penalty	7,000	8,363	7,558
Fine Surcharges	7,100	11,182	9,579
MVAC Recoveries	2,075	3,167	2,691
Refunds of Expenditures	205	787	287
Miscellaneous	1,894	2,014	1,835
	48,034	54,739	53,461
	$ 102,977	$ 117,209	$ 112,239

Ministry of Justice

Schedule 2

Schedule to Consolidated Financial Statements
Expenses Detailed by Object
For the Year Ended March 31, 2000

(in thousands)

	2000		1999
	Budget [a]	Actual	Actual
Voted Expenses:			
Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits	$ 201,789	$ 202,301	$ 195,181
Supplies and Services	140,828	150,175	141,389
Grants	26,093	24,286	23,100
Financial Transactions and Other	49	68	102
Amortization of Capital Assets	646	596	681
Total Voted Expenses	$ 369,405	$ 377,426	$ 360,453
Statutory:			
Other	$ 27,750	$ 22,388	$ 23,636
Regulated Fund:			
Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits	$ 338	$ 315	$ 315
Supplies and Services	425	397	265
Grants	5,985	7,961	10,140
	$ 6,748	$ 8,673	$ 10,720

[a] This budget amount has restated the 1999-2000 Government and Lottery Fund Estimates that were approved April 29, 1999 for the transfer of responsibility authorized during the year.

Ministry of Justice

Schedule 3

Schedule to Consolidated Financial Statements
Budget
For the Year Ended March 31, 2000

(in thousands)

	1999-2000 Restated Estimates (a)	Voted Supplementary and Treasury Authorized (b)	1999-2000 Authorized Budget
Revenues (Schedule 1)			
Transfers from Govt of Canada	$ 23,534	$ -	$ 23,534
Investment Income	50	-	50
Fees, Permits and Licences	31,359	-	31,359
Other Revenues	48,034	-	48,034
	102,977	-	102,977
Expenses (Schedule 2)			
Voted: (a)			
Ministry Support Services	$ 12,185	$ 129	$ 12,314
Court Services	73,971	5,898	79,869
Legal Services	46,438	1,153	47,591
Support for Legal Aid	22,542	-	22,542
Public Trustee	6,820	70	6,890
Medical Examiner	3,999	33	4,032
Public Security	99,088	54	99,142
Correctional Services	104,362	1,417	105,779
	369,405	8,754	378,159
Statutory:			
Motor Vehicle Accident Claims	27,750	-	27,750
Valuation Adjustments:			
Provision for Doubtful Accounts	100	-	100
Provision for Vacation Pay	1,038	-	1,038
	1,138	-	1,138
Victims of Crime Fund	6,748	2,252	9,000
Total Expenses	405,041	11,006	416,047
Net Operating Results	$ (302,064)	$ (11,006)	$ (313,070)
Capital Investment	$ 2,795	$ -	$ 2,795

(a) The budget amount has restated the 1999-2000 Government and Lottery Fund Estimates that were approved on April 29, 1999 for the transfer of responsibility authorized during the year.

(b) Government Estimates were approved on April 29, 1999 and Supplementary Estimates were approved on December 9, 1999 and March 14, 2000.

Schedule 4

Ministry of Justice
Schedule to Consolidated Financial Statements
Related Party Transactions
For the Year Ended March 31, 2000

Related parties are those entities consolidated in the Province of Alberta's financial statements. Related parties also include management in the Ministry.

The Ministry and its employees paid certain taxes and fees set by regulation for permits, licenses and other charges. These amounts were incurred in the normal course of business, reflect charges applicable to all users, and have been excluded from this Schedule.

The Ministry had the following transactions with related parties recorded at the amount of consideration agreed upon between the related parties:

	(in thousands) Other Entities	
	2000	1999
Expenses:		
Information Technology	$ 4,997	$ 4,017
Postage and Parking	579	587
Leased Vehicles	224	297
	5,800	4,901
Capital Assets Transferred	$ 12	$ 652

The Ministry also had the following transactions with related parties for which no consideration was exchanged. The amounts for these related party transactions are estimated based on the costs incurred by the service provider to provide the service. These amounts are not recorded in the financial statements.

	(in thousands) Other Entities	
	2000	1999
Revenues:		
Legal Services	$ 10,420	$ 7,986
	$ 10,420	$ 7,986
Expenses:		
Accomodation	$ 50,786	$ 48,495
Legal Services	-	-
	$ 50,786	$ 48,495

ANNUAL REPORT
1999-2000

Department of Justice

Financial Statements

March 31, 2000

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AUDITOR
GENERAL
Alberta

AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Minister of Justice and Attorney General

I have audited the statement of financial position of the Department of Justice as at March 31, 2000, and the statements of operations and changes in financial position for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the Department. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

The Department is required to follow the corporate government accounting policies and reporting practices as disclosed in Note 2. These accounting policies were established by Alberta Treasury and are consistent across ministries. With certain exceptions, the basis of accounting is in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. My reservation of opinion in this auditor's report identifies the exceptions from generally accepted accounting principles that arise from following the accounting policies established by Alberta Treasury.

The following accounting policies are exceptions from generally accepted accounting principles:

Capitalization of assets

Capital assets costing less than $15,000 are expensed in the year acquired and have not been recognized as capital assets in the accompanying statement of financial position. In my view, additional capital assets of at least $8.4 million representing the net book value of these assets as at March 31, 2000, should be recognized in these financial statements. The effect of not recording these capital assets is to overstate expenses for the year ended March 31, 2000 by at least $3.2 million.

Excluded direct costs

As disclosed in the schedule of related party transactions, accommodation and certain other administration costs incurred in the operation of the Department have not been included in expenses. These costs, estimated at $50.8 million for accommodation only, are recorded by the ministries that paid the expenses on behalf of the Department.

Claims under the Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Act

The Department is responsible for evaluating and paying claims made under this Act. As disclosed in Note 8, the Department does not record a liability for personal injury claims that are likely to result in settlement. When such claims are likely payable, generally accepted accounting principles require recording an expense of the period and setting up liabilities. The effect of not reflecting these claims in the financial statements is to understate liabilities at March 31, 2000 by $18.4 million and understate expenses for the year ended March 31, 2000 by $3.9 million.

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matters discussed in the preceding sections, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Department as at March 31, 2000, and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Peter Valentine FCA
Auditor General

Edmonton, Alberta
May 24, 2000

Department of Justice
Statement of Operations
For the Year Ended March 31, 2000

	(in thousands)		
	[illegible]000		1999
	Budget (Schedule [illegible])	Actual	Actual
Revenues (Schedule 1)			
Transfers from Government of Canada	$ 23,5[illegible]4	$ 26,826	$ 25,832
Investment Income	-	307	373
Fees, Permits and Licences	31,[illegible]	35,183	32,437
Other Revenues	40,[illegible]3[illegible]	43,556	43,857
	95,[illegible]	105,872	102,499
Expenses (Schedules 2 and 4)			
Voted			
Ministry Support Services	12,[illegible]85	12,377	11,369
Court Services	73,[illegible]1	81,353	72,385
Legal Services	46,[illegible]8	50,161	44,796
Support of Legal Aid	22,542	20,742	22,542
Public Trustee	6,820	6,911	6,551
Medical Examiner	3,999	3,998	3,792
Public Security	99,[illegible]88	98,828	94,690
Correctional Services	104,[illegible]62	103,056	104,328
	369,405	377,426	360,453
Statutory			
Judicature Act	-	-	47
Motor Vehicle Accident Claims	27,750	22,388	23,589
	27,750	22,388	23,636
Valuation Adjustments			
Provision for Doubtful Accounts	100	(239)	591
Provision for Vacation Pay	[illegible],038	965	3,847
	[illegible],138	726	4,438
Total Expenses	398,293	400,540	388,527
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	-	-	16
Net Operating Results	$ (3[illegible]2,466)	$ (294,668)	$ (286,044)

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

Department of Justice
Statement of Changes in Financial Position
For the Year Ended March 31, 2000

	(in thousands) 2000	1999
Operating Transactions		
Net Operating Results	$ (294,668)	$ (286,044)
Non-cash items included in Net Operating Results		
Amortization	596	680
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	-	16
Valuation Adjustments	726	4,438
	(293,346)	(280,910)
Increase in Accounts Receivable	(11,264)	(4,648)
Decrease in Advances	5	1
Increase in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	5,340	2,883
Increase in Unearned Revenue	41	59
Net Cash Used by Operations	(299,224)	(282,615)
Investing Transactions		
Purchase of Capital Assets (Schedule 4)	(2,670)	(1,545)
Proceeds from Disposal of Capital Assets	-	11
Transfer of Capital Assets from Innovation and Science	(12)	(652)
Cash Used by Investing Transactions	(2,682)	(2,186)
Financing Transactions:		
Net Transfer from General Revenues	303,368	284,480
Net Cash Provided (Used)	1,462	(321)
Cash, Beginning of Year	8,360	8,681
Cash, End of Year	$ 9,822	$ 8,360

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

Department of Justice
Statement of Financial Position
As at March 31, 2000

	(in thousands)	
	2000	1999
Assets		
Cash	$ 9,822	$ 8,360
Accounts Receivable (Note 3)	48,924	37,421
Advances (Note 4)	75	80
Capital Assets (Note 5)	5,660	3,574
	$ 64,481	$ 49,435
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	$ 73,592	$ 67,287
Unearned Revenue	1,004	963
	74,596	68,250
Net Liabilities		
Net Liabilities at Beginning of Year	(18,815)	(17,251)
Net Operating Results	(294,668)	(286,044)
Net Transfer from General Revenues	303,368	284,480
Net Liabilities at End of Year	(10,115)	(18,815)
	$ 64,481	$ 49,435

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2000

Note 1 Authority and Purpose

The Department of Justice operates under the authority of the Government Organization Act, Statutes of Alberta.

The Department's purpose is to ensure equality and fairness in the administration of justice in Alberta. The Department's goals are: to create an active partnership with other Government Ministries, the community and stakeholders to advance goals, to promote safe communities in Alberta; to facilitate the rehabilitation of offenders and help victims; to provide access to civil and criminal justice; to ensure access to justice services for persons in need; and to provide effective legal services to the Government of Alberta.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with the following accounting policies that have been established by government for all departments. The recommendations of the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants are the primary source for the disclosed basis of accounting. Recommendations of the Accounting Standards Board of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants, other authoritative pronouncements, accounting literature, and published financial statements relating to either the public sector or analogous situations in the private sector are used to supplement the recommendations of the Public Sector Accounting Board where it is considered appropriate.

(a) Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is the Department of Justice, which is part of the Ministry of Justice and for which the Minister of Justice is accountable. These financial statements include the activities of the Motor Vehicle Accident Claims program (a statutory appropriation) but exclude the activities of the Victims of Crime Fund (a regulated fund) which is a separate entity.

The Ministry Annual Report provides a more comprehensive accounting of the financial position and results of the Ministry's operations for which the Minister is accountable.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices (continued)

(a) Reporting Entity (continued)

All departments of the Government of Alberta operate within the General Revenue Fund (the Fund). The Fund is administered by the Provincial Treasurer. All cash receipts of departments are deposited into the Fund and all cash disbursements made by departments are paid from the Fund. Net transfer from General Revenues is the difference between all cash receipts and all cash disbursements made.

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting

Revenues

All revenues are reported on the accrual basis of accounting except for payments on Motor Vehicle Accident Claims judgement debts which are recorded when received. Cash received for which goods or services have not been provided by year end is recorded as unearned revenue.

Expenses

Expenses represent the costs of resources consumed during the year on the Department's operations. Expenses include amortization of capital assets.

Pension costs included in these statements comprise the cost of employer contributions for current service of employees and provincial judges during the year and additional employer contributions for service relating to prior years.

Certain expenses, primarily for buildings, utilities and banking services, incurred on behalf of the Department by other Ministries are not reflected in the Statement of Operations. Schedule 6 discloses information on these related party transactions.

Valuation Adjustments

Valuation adjustments include changes in the valuation allowances used to reflect financial assets at their net recoverable or other appropriate value. Valuation adjustments also represent the change in management's estimate of future payments arising from obligations relating to vacation pay.

Assets

Financial assets of the Department are limited to financial claims, such as advances to and receivables from other organizations, employees and other individuals.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices (continued)

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting (continued)

Assets (continued)

Capital assets of the Department are recorded at historical cost and amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The threshold for capitalizing new systems development is $100,000 and the threshold for all other capital assets is $15,000. Assets acquired by right are not included.

Liabilities

Liabilities include all financial claims payable by the Department at fiscal year end.

Net Liabilities

Net liabilities represents the difference between the value of assets held by the Department and its liabilities.

Valuation of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Fair value is the amount of consideration agreed upon in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties who are under no compulsion to act.

The fair values of accounts receivable, advances, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and unearned revenues are estimated to approximate their book values.

Note 3 Accounts Receivable

(in thousands)

	2000			1999
	Gross Amount	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Net Realizable Value	Net Realizable Value
Government of Canada	$ 17,045	$ -	$ 17,045	$ 9,215
Other	34,246	2,367	31,879	28,206
	$ 51,291	$ 2,367	$ 48,924	$ 37,421

Accounts receivable are unsecured and non-interest bearing.

Note 4 Advances

(in thousands)

	2000			1999
	Gross Amount	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Net Realizable Value	Net Realizable Value
Accountable advances	$ 75	$ -	$ 75	$ 80

This represents repayable travel accountable advances.

Note 5 Capital Assets

(in thousands)

	2000				1999
	Estimated Useful Life	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
Equipment	10 years	$ 8,867	$ 7,477	$ 1,390	$ 1,712
Building	40 years	35	1	34	-
Computer hardware and software	5 years	15,128	10,892	4,236	1,862
Total		$ 24,030	$ 18,370	$ 5,660	$ 3,574

Note 5 Capital Assets (continued)

Work in progress of $3,500,000 (1999 $1,003,000) is included in the totals shown for computer hardware and software but is not amortized until it is put into service. Equipment includes heavy equipment, vehicles, and other equipment.

Note 6 Commitments

As at March 31, 2000, the Department is committed under contracts, which expire on various dates to 2006, totaling $260,026,000 (1999 $260,689,000). This includes a $245,992,000 (1999 $243,894,000) commitment for the Provincial Police Service Agreement.

The Provincial Police Service Agreement with Canada is a contract for the Royal Canadian Mounted Police to provide policing services to small communities and rural areas in Alberta. The term of this contract is from April 1, 1992 to March 31, 2012. The cost of this police service was estimated at $79,472,000 (1999 $78,200,000). Under the terms of the agreement, Alberta may terminate the agreement with a two year notice served on March 31, in any year. The commitment, based on the minimum notice period, is estimated to be $245,992,000 as at March 31, 2000, which represents payments for policing services until March 31, 2003.

The Department leases equipment and vehicles under operating leases, which expire on various dates to 2006. The aggregate amounts payable for the unexpired terms of these leases are as follows:

Year	(in thousands)
2001	$ 563
2002	501
2003	300
2004	158
2005	74
2006	58
Total	$ 1,654

Note 7 General Contingencies

At March 31, 2000, the Department is a defendant in sixty-two legal claims (1999 sixty-one legal claims). Fifty of these claims have specified amounts totalling $60,420,000 and the remaining twelve have not specified any amount (1999 forty-four claims with a specified amount of $49,671,000 and seventeen with no specified amount). Included in the total legal claims are four claims amounting to $4,850,000 in which the Department has been jointly named with another entity. Forty claims amounting to $43,304,000 are covered by the Alberta Risk Management Fund. The resulting loss, if any, from these claims cannot be determined.

Within the provision of the Public Trustee Act, the Office of the Public Trustee remits unclaimed estate monies which is reported as general revenue of the Department. If entitled beneficiaries are subsequently located, previously unclaimed estate monies are returned to the Office of the Public Trustee for distribution to the beneficiaries.

Note 8 Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Program

Personal Injury Settlements

The Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Program is a publicly administered program that pays for settlements arising from motor vehicle accidents involving uninsured or unidentified vehicles in Alberta. The program operates under the authority of the Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Act. At March 31, 2000, there were 2,083 (1999 1,894) unsettled motor vehicle accident claims under this program amounting to $292,789,000 (1999 $211,600,000). Of the settled claims, it was estimated that approximately $18,463,000 (1999 $14,632,000) may result in court ordered judgments.

The Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Act states that in order for claimants involved in motor vehicle accidents with uninsured or unidentified vehicles to be entitled to compensation, the Minister of Justice must receive a court judgment. In accordance with the Act, liabilities for personal injury claims are accrued when a court ordered judgment is received. Liabilities for motor vehicle accident claims amounted to $365,000 at March 31, 2000 (1999 $387,000).

Note 8 Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Program (continued)

Supplementary Medical and Rehabilitation Expenses

The estimated liability for supplementary medical and rehabilitation expenses on approved applications filed up to March 31, 2000, is $6,629,000 (1999 $7,152,000) and has been recorded as a liability. As at March 31, 2000, the maximum amount that may be payable to or on behalf of entitled applicants pursuant to the limits set in Section 20 of the Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Act was approximately $36,084,000 (1999 $47,523,000).

Note 9 Trust Funds Under Administration

The Department administers trust funds that are regulated funds consisting of public money over which the Legislature has no power of appropriation. Because the Province has no equity in the funds and administers them for the purpose of various trusts, they are not included in the Department's financial statements.

In addition, the Office of the Public Trustee administers other estate assets consisting of client owned securities and investments, real estate holdings, accounts receivable, and personal property and other assets totalling $32,111,000 as at March 31, 2000 (1999 $18,798,000). These assets are valued at market value or nominal value when market value is not readily determinable. Client liabilities, as at March 31, 2000 of $5,940,000 (1999 $5,731,000), are comprised of accounts, mortgages, and notes payable and are recorded at actual value or estimated or nominal value where actual value is not readily determinable. Other estate assets, net of client liabilities, are also not included in the Department's financial statements.

Note 9 Trust Funds Under Administration (continued)

As at March 31, 2000, the amount of trust assets under administration net of trust liabilities was as follows:

	(in thousands)	
	2000	1999 Restated
Public Trustee - Trust Funds	$ 360,297	$ 352,358
Various Court Offices	37,711	41,154
Fines Distribution Trust	3,442	3,484
Maintenance Enforcement	2,309	2,434
Solicitors Trust	1,152	1,026
Institutional Trust	258	255
	405,169	400,711
Public Trustee - Other Estate Assets	26,171	13,067
	$ 431,340	$ 413,778

Note 10 Payments Under Agreement

The Department has an agreement to disburse the provincial share of net forfeitures from proceeds of crime on behalf of Justice Canada. Proceeds received from Canada under this agreement are in accordance with Section 10 of the Federal Seized Property Management Act resulting from the investigation efforts by law enforcement agencies in Alberta.

Disbursements to law enforcement agencies and crime and drug prevention organizations under this agreement are made by the Department under authority of the Financial Administration Act, Section 29.1. Only the amounts received from Justice Canada and not disbursed are reflected in these financial statements.

Amounts payable to law enforcement agencies and crime and drug prevention organizations under this agreement with Justice Canada for the year ended March 31, 2000, are $81,000 (1999 $1,001,000) and are reflected in the Statement of Financial Position.

Note 11 Pensions

The Department participates in the multiemployer pension plans, Management Employees Pension Plan and Public Service Pension plan. The Department also participates in the multiemployer Supplementary Retirement Plan for Public Service Managers established by the government effective July 1, 1999. The expense for these pension plans is equivalent to the annual contributions of $8,426,000 for the year ended March 31, 2000 (1999 $8,021,000).

Effective January 1, 1999, the department's contribution to the Public Service Pension Plan was reduced by 0.3% of pensionable salaries.

At December 31, 1999, the Management Employees Pension Plan reported a surplus of $46,019,000 (1998 $4,355,000) and the Public Service Pension Plan reported a surplus of $517,020,000 (1998 $406,445,000). At December 31, 1999, the Supplementary Retirement Plan for Public Service Managers had a surplus of $33,000.

The Department participates in the Provincial Judges and Masters in Chambers Pension Plan. The expenses for this pension plan are $3,355,000 for the year ended March 31, 2000 (1999 $2,397,000).

Note 12 Comparative Figures

Certain 1999 figures have been reclassified to conform to the 2000 presentation.

Note 13 Approval of Financial Statements

The financial statements were approved by the Department of Justice's Senior Financial Officer and the Deputy Minister.

Department of Justice Schedule 1

Schedule to Financial Statements

Revenues

For the Year Ended March 31, 2000

	(in thousands) 2000 Budget	2000 Actual	1999 Actual
Transfers from Government of Canada			
Young Offenders Program	$ 12,240	$ 14,973	$ 13,133
Legal Aid	6,441	6,444	6,441
Federal Inmates Program	2,200	2,647	2,647
Native Court Worker Program	800	865	865
Federal/Provincial Firearms Agreement	-	-	653
Other	1,853	2,397	2,093
	23,534	27,326	25,832
Investment Income - Bank Interest	-	307	373
Fees, Permits and Licences			
Court Fees	15,500	15,937	16,217
Motor Vehicles Accident Claims (MVAC)	12,100	14,645	11,930
Public Trustee Fees	2,952	2,771	3,386
Other	807	830	904
	31,359	34,183	32,437
Other Revenue			
Fines	20,000	22,640	22,356
Maintenance Enforcement Act	9,760	7,586	9,155
Fines - Late Payment Penalty	7,000	8,363	7,558
MVAC Recoveries	2,075	3,167	2,691
Refunds of Expenditure	495	786	262
Miscellaneous	1,604	2,014	1,835
	40,934	44,556	43,857
	$ 95,827	$ 105,872	$ 102,499

Department of Justice
Schedule to Financial Statements
Expenses Detailed by Object
For the Year Ended March 31, 2000

Schedule 2

(in thousands)

	2000 Budget (a)	2000 Actual	1999 Actual
Voted Expenses			
Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits	$ 201,789	$ 202,301	$ 195,181
Supplies and Services	140,828	150,175	141,389
Grants	26,093	24,286	23,100
Financial Transactions and Other	49	68	102
Amortization of Capital Assets	646	596	681
Total Voted Expenses	$ 369,405	$ 377,426	$ 360,453
Statutory:			
Other	$ 27,750	$ 22,388	$ 23,636

(a) This budget amount has restated the 1999-2000 Government and Lottery Fund Estimates that were approved April 29, 1999 for the transfer of responsibility authorized during the year.

Department of Justice

Schedule 3

Schedule to Financial Statements

Budget

For the Year Ended March 31, 2000

(in thousands)

	1999-2000 Restated Estimates (a)	Authorized Supplementary (b)	1999-2000 Authorized Budget
Revenues (Schedule 1)			
Transfers from Govt of Canada	$ 23,534	$ -	$ 23,534
Investment Income	-	-	-
Fees, Permits and Licences	31,359	-	31,359
Other Revenues	40,934	-	40,934
	95,827	-	95,827
Expenses (Schedules 2 and 4)			
Voted: (a)			
Ministry Support Services	$ 12,185	$ 129	$ 12,314
Court Services	73,971	5,898	79,869
Legal Services	46,438	1,153	47,591
Support for Legal Aid	22,542	-	22,542
Public Trustee	6,820	70	6,890
Medical Examiner	3,999	33	4,032
Public Security	99,088	54	99,142
Correctional Services	104,362	1,417	105,779
	369,405	8,754	378,159
Statutory:			
Motor Vehicle Accident Claims	27,750	-	27,750
Valuation Adjustments:			
Provision for Doubtful Accounts	100	-	100
Provision for Vacation Pay	1,038	-	1,038
	1,138	-	1,138
Total Expenses	398,293	8,754	407,047
Net Operating Results	$ (302,466)	$ (8,754)	$ (311,220)
Capital Investment	$ 2,795	$ -	$ 2,795

(a) The budget amount has restated the 1999-2000 Government and Lottery Fund Estimates that were approved on April 29, 1999 for the transfer of responsibility authorized during the year.

(b) Government Estimates were approved on April 29, 1999 and Supplementary Estimates were approved on December 9, 1999 and March 14, 2000.

Department of Justice
Schedule to Financial Statements
Comparison of Expenses by Element to Authorized Budget
For the Year Ended March 31, 2000

Schedule 4

DEPARTMENT SUMMARY
(in thousands)

Program	(a) 1999-2000 Restated Budget	(b) Authorized Supplementary	1999-2000 Authorized Budget	1999-2000 Actual Expense	Unexpended (Over Expended
VOTED EXPENSES:					
1 Ministry Support Services	$ 12,185	$ 129	$ 12,314	$ 12,412	$ (98)
2 Court Services	76,486	5,898	82,384	83,850	(1,466)
3 Legal Services	46,438	1,153	47,591	50,161	(2,570)
4 Support for Legal Aid	22,542	-	22,542	20,742	1,800
5 Public Trustee	6,820	70	6,890	6,911	(21)
6 Medical Examiner	4,129	33	4,162	4,136	26
7 Public Security	99,088	54	99,142	98,828	314
8 Correctional Services	104,512	1,417	105,929	103,056	2,873
Total Voted Expenses	$ 372,200	$ 8,754	$ 380,954	$ 380,096	$ 858
Program Operating Expense	$ 369,405	$ 8,754	$ 378,159	$ 377,426	$ 733
Program Capital Investment	2,795	-	2,795	2,670	125
Total Voted Expenses	$ 372,200	$ 8,754	$ 380,954	$ 380,096	$ 858
STATUTORY EXPENSES:					
Motor Vehicle Accident Claims	$ 27,750	$ -	$ 27,750	$ 22,388	$ 5,362
Valuation Adjustments	1,138	-	1,138	726	412
Total Statutory Expenses	$ 28,888	$ -	$ 28,888	$ 23,114	$ 5,774
Total Voted and Statutory Expenses	$ 401,088	$ 8,754	$ 409,842	$ 403,210	$ 6,632

(a) This budget amount has restated the 1999-2000 Government and Lottery Fund Estimates that were approved April 29, 1999 for the transfer of responsibility authorized during the year.

(b) Supplementary Estimates were approved on December 9, 1999 and March 14, 2000.

PROGRAM 1 - MINISTRY SUPPORT SERVICES
(in thousands)

VOTED EXPENSES

Reference	Element	1999-2000 Restated Budget	Authorized Supplementary	1999-2000 Authorized Budget	1999-2000 Actual Expense	Unexpended (Over Expended)
1.0.1	Minister's Office	$ 354	$ 11	$ 365	$ 367	$ (2)
1.0.2	Deputy Minister's Office	497	8	505	618	(113)
1.0.3	Human Resource Services	1,840	32	1,872	1,967	(95)
1.0.4	Corporate Services					
	- Operating Expense	7,049	78	7,127	6,914	213
	- Capital Expense	-	-	-	35	(35)
1.0.5	Information Tech Services	2,259	-	2,259	2,320	(61)
1.0.6	Amortization of Capital	186	-	186	191	(5)
TOTAL PROGRAM		$ 12,185	$ 129	$ 12,314	$ 12,412	$ (98)

PROGRAM 2 - COURT SERVICES
(in thousands)

VOTED EXPENSES

Reference	Element	1999-2000 Restated Budget	Authorized Supplementary	1999-2000 Authorized Budget	1999-2000 Actual Expense	Unexpended (Over Expended)
2.1	**Management Services**					
2.1.1	General Administration	$ 1,726	$ 33	$ 1,759	$ 4,180	$ (2,421)
2.1.2	Court Info Tech Services	1,492	3,015	4,507	5,548	(1,041)
2.1.3	Chief Provincial Judge's Office	1,073	7	1,080	1,836	(756)
2.1.4	Law Libraries	3,395	6	3,401	3,396	5
2.1.5	Sheriff (Civil Enforcement)	431	4	435	290	145
2.1.6	Court Services Capital Investment	2,515	-	2,515	2,497	18
2.1.7	Amortization of Capital	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Sub-program	10,632	3,065	13,697	17,747	(4,050)
2.2	**Court Operations - Calgary Region**					
2.2.2	Court of Queen's Bench	5,308	27	5,335	5,343	(8)
2.2.3	Provincial - Criminal	6,333	-	6,333	6,199	134
2.2.4	Provincial - Civil	3,801	7	3,808	3,830	(22)
2.2.5	Family and Youth	2,592	3	2,595	2,541	54
2.2.6	Court Reporters	1,540	898	2,438	1,997	441
2.2.8	Regional Support	2,184	13	2,197	2,516	(319)
2.2.9	Canmore	478	-	478	437	41
	Total Sub-program	22,236	948	23,184	22,863	321
2.3	**Court Operations - Edmonton Region**					
2.3.2	Court of Queens Bench	5,721	17	5,738	5,515	223
2.3.3	Provincial - Criminal	5,519	3	5,522	5,479	43
2.3.4	Provincial - Civil	3,407	-	3,407	3,439	(32)
2.3.5	Family and Youth	2,469	3	2,472	2,337	135
2.3.6	Court Reporters	2,023	1,153	3,176	2,336	840
2.3.8	Regional Support	2,160	10	2,170	2,367	(197)
	Total Sub-program	21,299	1,186	22,485	21,473	1,012
2.4	**Court Operations - Northern Region**					
2.4.1	Grande Prairie	1,403	195	1,598	1,522	76
2.4.2	Peace River	849	-	849	825	24
2.4.4	Wetaskiwin	1,174	215	1,389	1,052	337
2.4.5	Fort McMurray	675	15	690	641	49
2.4.6	St. Paul	1,248	-	1,248	1,258	(10)
2.4.7	High Level	212	-	212	206	6
2.4.8	Hinton	519	-	519	506	13
2.4.9	Stony Plain	1,215	-	1,215	1,041	174
2.4.10	Sherwood Park	404	-	404	423	(19)
2.4.11	St. Albert	1,057	-	1,057	1,072	(15)
2.4.12	Fort Saskatchewan	402	-	402	436	(34)
2.4.13	High Prairie	722	-	722	705	17
2.4.14	Vermilion	486	-	486	499	(13)
2.4.15	Camrose	361	-	361	326	35
2.4.16	Leduc	1,125	14	1,139	1,149	(10)
	Total Sub-program	11,852	439	12,291	11,661	630

PROGRAM 2 - COURT SERVICES CONTINUED
(in thousands)

VOTED EXPENSES

Reference	Element	1999-2000 Restated Budget	Authorized Supplementary	1999-2000 Authorized Budget	1999-2000 Actual Expense	Unexpended (Over Expended)
2.5	**Court Operations - Southern Region**					
2.5.1	Lethbridge	3,031	60	3,091	2,842	249
2.5.2	Red Deer	3,052	123	3,175	3,065	110
2.5.3	Drumheller	486	-	486	498	(12)
2.5.4	Fort Macleod	211	-	211	178	33
2.5.6	Medicine Hat	1,131	50	1,181	1,149	32
	Total Sub-program	7,911	233	8,144	7,732	412
2.6	**Court of Appeal**					
2.6.1	Court of Appeal	2,556	27	2,583	2,374	209
TOTAL PROGRAM		$ 76,486	$ 5,898	$ 82,384	$ 83,850	$ (1,466)

PROGRAM 3 - LEGAL SERVICES
(in thousands)

VOTED EXPENSES

Reference	Element	1999-2000 Restated Budget	Authorized Supplementary	1999-2000 Authorized Budget	1999-2000 Actual Expense	Unexpended (Over Expended)
3.1	**Law Reform**					
3.1.1	Alberta Law Reform Institute	$ 320	$ -	$ 320	$ 320	$ -
3.2	**Legislative Counsel**					
3.2.1	Legislative Counsel Office	1,274	38	1,312	1,310	2
3.3	**Civil Division**					
3.3.3	Civil Law	14,127	380	14,507	14,995	(488)
3.4	**Criminal Justice Division**					
3.4.1	Board Of Review	171	6	177	191	(14)
3.4.2	Executive Office	890	20	910	1,119	(209)
3.4.3	General Prosecutions	17,747	565	18,312	19,497	(1,185)
3.4.4	Appeals & Criminal Law Policy	1,155	49	1,204	1,367	(163)
3.4.5	Special Prosecutions	1,443	51	1,494	1,396	98
3.4.6	Computing Services	1,132	4	1,136	1,354	(218)
	Total Sub-program	22,538	695	23,233	24,924	(1,691)
3.5	**Maintenance Enforcement**					
3.5.1	Maintenance Enforcement Office	7,119	31	7,150	7,593	(443)
3.5.2	Amortization of Capital Assets	7	-	7	7	-
	Total Sub-program	7,126	31	7,157	7,600	(443)
3.6	**Child Support Initiatives**					
3.6.1	Child Support Initiatives	1,053	9	1,062	1,012	50
TOTAL PROGRAM		$ 46,438	$ 1,153	$ 47,591	$ 50,161	$ (2,570)

PROGRAM 4 - SUPPORT FOR LEGAL AID
(in thousands)

VOTED EXPENSES

Reference	Element	1999-2000 Restated Budget	Authorized Supplementary	1999-2000 Authorized Budget	1999-2000 Actual Expense	Unexpended (Over Expended)
4.0.1	Legal Aid Plan	$ 22,542	$ -	$ 22,542	$ 20,742	$ 1,800

PROGRAM 5 - PUBLIC TRUSTEE
(in thousands)

VOTED EXPENSES

Reference	Element	1999-2000 Restated Budget	Authorized Supplementary	1999-2000 Authorized Budget	1999-2000 Actual Expense	Unexpended (Over Expended)
5.0.1	Public Trustee	$ 6,820	$ 70	$ 6,890	$ 6,911	$ (21)

PROGRAM 6 - MEDICAL EXAMINER
(in thousands)

VOTED EXPENSES

Reference	Element	1999-2000 Restated Budget	Authorized Supplementary	1999-2000 Authorized Budget	1999-2000 Actual Expense	Unexpended (Over Expended)
6.0.1	Medical Examiner - Calgary	$ 1,428	$ 8	$ 1,436	$ 1,347	$ 89
6.0.2	Medical Examiner - Edmonton	1,244	6	1,250	1,240	10
6.0.3	Medical Examiner - Head Office					
	- Operating Expense	1,122	19	1,141	1,222	(81)
	- Capital Investment	130	-	130	139	(9)
6.0.4	Amortization of Capital Assets	205	-	205	188	17
TOTAL PROGRAM		$ 4,129	$ 33	$ 4,162	$ 4,136	$ 26

PROGRAM 7 - PUBLIC SECURITY
(in thousands)

VOTED EXPENSES

Reference	Element	1999-2000 Restated Budget	Authorized Supplementary	1999-2000 Authorized Budget	1999-2000 Actual Expense	Unexpended (Over Expended)
7.1	**Program Support**					
7.1.1	Program Support Services	$ 797	$ 13	$ 810	$ 1,122	$ (312)
7.1.2	Law Enforcement Review Board	175	-	175	227	(52)
7.1.3	Amortization of Capital Assets	14	-	14	15	(1)
	Total Sub-program	986	13	999	1,364	(365)
7.2	**Policing Programs**					
7.2.1	Crime Prevention	893	3	896	859	37
7.2.2	Provincial Policing Programs	85,247	9	85,256	83,580	1,676
7.2.3	First Nations Policing	3,606	-	3,606	4,617	(1,011)
	Total Sub-program	89,746	12	89,758	89,056	702
7.4	**Provincial Security Services**					
7.4.1	Protection Services	2,383	20	2,403	2,261	142
7.4.2	Court Security & Prisoner Escort	5,973	9	5,982	6,147	(165)
	Total Sub-program	8,356	29	8,385	8,408	(23)
TOTAL PROGRAM		$ 99,088	$ 54	$ 99,142	$ 98,828	$ 314

PROGRAM 8 - CORRECTIONAL SERVICES
(in thousands)

VOTED EXPENSES

Reference	Element	1999-2000 Restated Budget	Authorized Supplementary	1999-2000 Authorized Budget	1999-2000 Actual Expense	Unexpended (Over Expended)
8.1	**Program Support**					
8.1.1	Administration	$ 4,758	$ 76	$ 4,834	$ 4,409	$ 425
8.1.2	Amortization of Capital Assets	234	-	234	196	38
	Total Sub-program	4,992	76	5,068	4,605	463
8.2	**Institutional Services**					
8.2.1	Edmonton Remand Centre					
	- Operating Expense	13,224	39	13,263	14,018	(755)
	- Capital Investment	150	-	150	-	150
8.2.2	Fort Saskatchewan Corr Centre	11,752	50	11,802	11,634	168
8.2.4	Calgary Correctional Centre	8,021	25	8,046	7,899	147
8.2.5	Calgary Remand Centre	9,667	31	9,698	9,648	50
8.2.6	Bow River Correctional Centre	1,517	6	1,523	1,457	66
8.2.7	Peace River Correctional Centre	5,047	25	5,072	4,907	165
8.2.9	Lethbridge Correctional Centre	7,229	22	7,251	6,958	293
8.2.10	Grande Prairie Young Off Centre	987	3	990	922	68
8.2.12	Edmonton Young Off Centre	6,283	19	6,302	6,249	53
8.2.13	Medicine Hat Remand Centre	2,398	15	2,413	2,295	118
8.2.15	Calgary Young Off Centre	6,212	20	6,232	6,157	75
8.2.17	Lethbridge Young Off Centre	734	3	737	715	22
8.2.18	Red Deer Remand Centre	3,093	14	3,107	2,953	154
	Total Sub-program	76,314	272	76,586	75,812	774
8.3	**Community Correctional Services**					
8.3.1	Community Corrections	11,267	53	11,320	11,218	102
8.3.3	Young Offender Services	1,297	1,016	2,313	2,068	245
	Total Sub-program	12,564	1,069	13,633	13,286	347
8.4	**Purchased Community Services**					
8.4.1	Community Residential Centres	5,945	-	5,945	4,892	1,053
8.4.2	Native Courtworkers	1,941	-	1,941	1,753	188
8.4.3	Community Service Contracts	2,756	-	2,756	2,708	48
	Total Sub-program	10,642	-	10,642	9,353	1,289
TOTAL PROGRAM		$ 104,512	$ 1,417	$ 105,929	$ 103,056	$ 2,873

STATUTORY PROGRAMS

(in thousands)

Appropriation not voted by the Legislative Assembly
pursuant to the Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Act

STATUTORY EXPENSES

	1999-2000 Restated Budget	Authorized Supplementary	1999-2000 Authorized Budget	1999-2000 Actual Expense	Unexpended (Over Expended)
Motor Vehicle Accident Claims	$ 27,750	$ -	27,750	22,388	$ 5,362

Department of Justice
Schedule to Financial Statements
Salary and Benefits Disclosure
For the Year Ended March 31, 2000

	2000			1999
	Salary (2)	Benefits and Allowances (3)	Total	Total
Current Executive				
Deputy Minister (4)	$ 163,589	$ 21,821	$ 185,410	$ 184,423
Assistant Deputy Minister, Legal Services	27,893	7,847	35,740	-
Assistant Deputy Minister, Correctional Services (5)	110,785	17,851	128,636	156,552
Assistant Deputy Minister, Court Services	134,718	13,164	147,882	148,660
Assistant Deputy Minister, Criminal Justice	155,798	5,446	161,244	131,066
Assistant Deputy Minister, Public Security	98,119	14,924	113,043	107,687
Chief Legislative Counsel	148,761	5,773	154,534	151,367
Chief Medical Examiner	176,272	8,690	184,962	170,286
Executive Director, Corporate Services	112,311	19,319	131,630	119,079
Executive Director, Human Resources	84,386	13,185	97,571	93,048
Public Trustee	107,995	22,294	130,289	118,429
Former Executive				
Assistant Deputy Minister, Civil Law (6)	80,325	20,716	101,041	140,409

(1) Department of Justice salary and benefits disclosure includes amounts paid to employees funded by the voted appropriation of the Department.

(2) Salary includes regular base pay, acting pay, bonuses and lump sum payments.

(3) Benefits and allowances include employer contributions for pension plans, employment insurance, health care plans, extended benefit plan, life insurance, dental plan, disability insurance, professional membership fees, tuition, and vacation payouts.

(4) Automobile provided, no dollar amount included in benefits and allowances figures.

(5) The Assistant Deputy Minister, Correctional Services benefits and allowances portion of the 2000 disclosure includes a vacation payout of $1,839 (1999 $38,831).

(6) The Assistant Deputy Minister, Civil Law was appointed to the Provincial Court of Alberta on January 4, 2000. The benefits and allowances portion of the 2000 disclosure includes a vacation payout of $9,643 (1999 $5,896).

Department of Justice
Schedule to Financial Statements
Related Party Transactions
For the Year Ended March 31, 2000

Schedule 6

Related parties are those entities consolidated in the Province of Alberta's financial statements. Related parties also include management in the Department.

The Department and its employees paid certain taxes and fees set by regulation for permits, licenses and other charges. These amounts were incurred in the normal course of business, reflect charges applicable to all users, and have been excluded from this Schedule.

The Department had the following transactions with related parties recorded at the amount of consideration agreed upon between the related parties:

	(in thousands) Other Entities	
	2000	1999
Expenses:		
Information Technology	$ 4,990	$ 4,017
Postage and Parking	575	587
Leased Vehicles	224	297
	$ 5,789	$ 4,901
Capital Assets Transferred	$ 12	$ 652

The Department also had the following transactions with related parties for which no consideration was exchanged. The amounts for these related party transactions are estimated based on the costs incurred by the service provider to provide the service. These amounts are not recorded in the financial statements.

	(in thousands) Other Entities	
	2000	1999
Revenues:		
Legal Services	$ 10,420	$ 7,986
	10,420	7,986
Expenses:		
Accommodation	$ 50,773	$ 48,482
Legal Services	-	-
	$ 50,773	$ 48,482

VICTIMS OF CRIME FUND

Financial Statements

March 31, 2000

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AUDITOR
GENERAL
Alberta

AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Minister of Justice and Attorney General

I have audited the statement of financial position of the Victims of Crime Fund as at March 31, 2000, and the statements of operations and changes in financial position for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Fund's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

The Fund is required to follow the corporate government accounting policies and reporting practices established by Alberta Treasury, including the following policy that is an exception from generally accepted accounting principles. As disclosed in Schedule 2, accommodation and certain administration costs incurred by government in the operation of the Fund have not been included in the Fund's expenses. These costs are recorded by the government departments that paid the expenses on behalf of the Fund.

In my opinion, except for the effect of the failure to record certain costs as described in the preceding paragraph, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as at March 31, 2000, and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Peter Valentine FCA
Auditor General

Edmonton, Alberta
May 24, 2000

Victims of Crime Fund
Statement of Operations
For the Year Ended March 31, 2000

	(in thousands)		
	2000		1999
	Budget (Schedule I)	Actual	Actual
Revenues			
Investment Income			
Bank Interest	$ 50	$ 154	$ 136
Other Revenue			
Federal Fine Surcharge	300	709	515
Provincial Fine Surcharge	6,800	10,473	9,064
Expenditure Refunds	-	1	25
	7,150	11,337	9,740
Expenses			
Program Costs			
Financial Benefits	5,038	6,926	9,395
Victims Programs	1,360	1,346	951
Administration Costs	350	401	374
	6,748	8,673	10,720
Valuation Adjustments			
Provision for Doubtful Accounts	-	40	55
Provision for Vacation Pay	-	11	50
	-	51	105
	6,748	8,724	10,825
Net Operating Results	$ 402	$ 2,613	$(1,085)

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

Victims of Crime Fund
Statement of Changes in Financial Position
For the Year Ended March 31, 2000

	(in thousands) 2000	(in thousands) 1999
Operating Transactions		
Net Operating Results	$ 2,613	$ (1,085)
Valuation Adjustments	51	105
Increase in Accounts Receivable	(1,554)	(1,833)
Increase in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	222	2,659
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operations	1,332	(154)
Cash, Beginning of Year	1,524	1,678
Cash, End of Year	$ 2,856	$ 1,524

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

Victims of Crime Fund
Statement of Financial Position
As at March 31, 2000

	(in thousands) 2000	(in thousands) 1999
Assets		
Cash (Note 3)	$ 2,856	$ 1,524
Accounts Receivable (Note 4)	7,138	5,624
	$ 9,994	$ 7,148
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	$ 3,172	$ 2,939
Net Assets		
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	4,209	5,294
Net Operating Results	2,613	(1,085)
Net Assets at End of Year	6,822	4,209
	$ 9,994	$ 7,148

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

VICTIMS OF CRIME FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2000

Note 1 Authority and Purpose

The Victims of Crime Fund (the "Fund"), a regulated fund held and administered by the Provincial Treasurer, operates under the authority of the Victims of Crime Act, Statutes of Alberta, Chapter V-3.3. The Minister of Justice is responsible for the Fund under the authority of the Government Organization Act, Statutes of Alberta.

The purpose of the Fund is to provide grants to victims' programs and to pay benefits to victims, or their dependants, who suffer injury or death as the result of a criminal offence specified in the regulations of the Victims of Crime Act, using provincial and federal fine surcharge revenues.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with the following accounting policies:

(a) Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is the Victims of Crime Fund, which is part of the Ministry of Justice and for which the Minister of Justice is accountable.

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting

Revenues

All revenues are reported on the accrual basis of accounting.

Expenses

Expenses represent the direct costs of the victims program, the direct costs of the financial benefits program and administration costs. Grants are recorded as expenses when approved by the Minister of Justice and all terms and conditions of eligibility for payment have been met. Financial benefits are recorded as expense when the obligation to pay is likely and the amount payable on applications submitted can be reasonably estimated.

Pension costs included in these statements comprise the cost of employer contributions for current service of employees during the year and additional employer contributions for service relating to prior years.

Certain expenses, primarily for office space, legal advice, and banking services, incurred on behalf of the Fund by other Ministries are not reflected in the Statement of Operations. Schedule 2 discloses information on these related party transactions.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices (continued)

Basis of Financial Reporting (continued)

Valuation Adjustments

Valuation adjustments include changes in the valuation allowances used to reflect financial assets at their net recoverable or other appropriate value. Valuation adjustments also represent the change in management's estimate of future payments arising from obligations relating to vacation pay.

Assets

Financial assets of the Fund are limited to cash and accounts receivable.

Liabilities

Liabilities represent all financial claims payable by the Fund at fiscal year end.

Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between the value of assets held by the Fund and its liabilities.

Valuation of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Fair value is the amount of consideration agreed upon in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties who are under no compulsion to act.

The fair values of accounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities are estimated to approximate their book values.

Note 3 Cash

Cash consists of deposits in the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund (CCITF) of the Province of Alberta. CCITF is being managed with the objective of providing competitive interest income to depositors while maintaining maximum security and liquidity of depositors' capital. The portfolio is comprised of high-quality short-term and mid-term fixed income securities with a maximum term to maturity of five years. The Fund earns interest on its daily cash balance at the average rate of earnings of the CCITF, which may vary depending on prevailing market interest rates.

Note 4 Accounts Receivable

(in thousands)

	2000			1999
	Gross Amount	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Net Realizable Value	Net Realizable Value
Fine Surcharges				
Provincial	$ 6,529	$ 315	$ 6,214	$ 5,025
Federal	927	19	908	561
Other	16	-	16	38
Accounts Receivable	$ 7,472	$ 334	$ 7,138	$ 5,624

Accounts receivable are unsecured and non-interest bearing.

Note 5 Commitments

The Fund is obligated to provide ongoing monthly support payments to certain individuals as a result of awards handled by the Crimes Compensation Board prior to the repeal of the Criminal Injuries Compensation Act. The estimated annual amount was $851,000 (1999 $779,000) and subject to annual review of the individuals for continued entitlement and adjustment of amount.

As at March 31, 2000, the Fund is committed under a contract which expires on February 28, 2001, totalling $40,000 for consulting services.

Note 6 Victims Programs

The Fund has entered into longer term funding arrangements with organizations for delivery of victim services to communities. These arrangements, subject to satisfaction of reporting and service delivery requirements, are $594,000 in 2000/01 and $592,000 in 2001/02.

Note 7 Financial Benefits

As at March 31, 2000, the Fund had received applications for financial benefits with sufficient information to evaluate eligibility and assess an amount owed within the limits set in the regulations to the Victims of Crime Act. A liability of $403,000 (1999 $524,000) has been recorded for these applications. At March 31, 2000, there were 415 applications (1999 319 applications) requiring additional information. Based on historical information, the estimated amount for these applications was $2,654,000 as at March 31, 2000 (1999 $2,238,000). This amount has been recorded as a liability, recognizing that the amount could vary from the estimate once additional information is received.

Note 8 Pensions

The Fund participates in the multiemployer pension plans, Management Employees Pension Plan and Public Service Pension plan. The expense for these pension plans is equivalent to the annual contributions of $18,000 for the year ended March 31, 2000 (1999 $17,000).

Effective January 1, 1999, the Fund's contribution to the Public Service Pension Plan was reduced by 0.3% of pensionable salaries.

At December 31, 1999, the Management Employees Pension Plan reported a surplus of $46,019,000 (1998 $4,355,000) and the Public Service Pension Plan reported a surplus of $517,020,000 (1998 $406,445,000).

Note 9 Expense Detailed by Object

(in thousands)

	2000		1999
	Budget	Actual	Actual
Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits	$ 338	$ 315	$ 315
Supplies and Services	425	397	265
Grants	5,985	7,961	10,140
Total Fund Expenses	$ 6,748	$ 8,673	$ 10,720

Note 10 Salary and Benefits Disclosure

Salary and benefits disclosure pursuant to Treasury Board Directive 12/98 is not included as management decisions on the Fund are made by Senior Officials of the Department of Justice.

Note 11 Approval of Financial Statements

These financial statements were approved by the Ministry of Justice's Senior Financial Officer and the Deputy Minister.

Victims of Crime Fund

Schedule 1

Schedule to Financial Statements
Comparison of Expenses by Program to Authorized Budget
For the Year Ended March 31, 2000

Program		1999-2000 Budget	Treasury Board Authorized (a)	1999-2000 Authorized Budget	1999-2000 Actual Expense	Unexpended (Over Expended)
EXPENSES:						
1	Financial Benefits	$ 5,038	$ 2,252	$ 7,290	$ 6,926	$ 364
2	Victims Programs	1,360	-	1,360	1,346	14
3	Administrative/Other	350	-	350	401	(51)
Total Expenses		$ 6,748	$ 2,252	$ 9,000	$ 8,673	$ 327
STATUTORY EXPENSES:						
	Valuation Adjustments	-	-	-	51	(51)
Total Program and Statutory Expenses		$ 6,748	$ 2,252	$ 9,000	$ 8,724	$ 276

(a) An increase to the expenditures of the Fund was authorized by Treasury Board on November 4, 1999. Treasury Board authorized an increase to the expenditures on the basis of an offsetting increase to revenues of the Fund.

Victims of Crime Fund
Schedule to Financial Statements
Related Party Transactions
For the Year Ended March 31, 2000

Schedule 2

Related parties are those entities consolidated in the Province of Alberta's financial statements. Related parties also include management in the Fund.

The Fund and its employees paid certain taxes and fees set by regulation for permits, licenses and other charges. These amounts were incurred in the normal course of business, reflect charges applicable to all users, and have been excluded from this Schedule.

The Fund had the following transactions with related parties recorded at the amount of consideration agreed upon between the related parties:

	(in thousands) Other Entities
	2000
Expenses:	
Information Technology	$ 7
Postage and Parking	4
	$ 11

The Fund also had the following transactions with related parties for which no consideration was exchanged. The amounts for these related party transactions are estimated based on the costs incurred by the service provider to provide the service. These amounts are not recorded in the financial statements.

	(in thousands) Other Entities	
	2000	1999
Expenses:		
Accomodation	$ 13	$ 13
	$ 13	$ 13

GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION CHANGES 1999 - 2000

Ministry	Program Movements	Previous Location
Agriculture, Food & Rural Development	Alberta Opportunity Company	**Economic Development**
Children's Services (New)	Social Support to Families With Children	
	Family & Community Support Services	**Former Family & Social Services**
	Handicapped Children's Service & Daycare	
Community Development	Francophone Secretariat	**Former Intergovernmental & Aboriginal Affairs**
	Protection for Persons in Care	**Former Family & Social Services**
	Housing & Alberta Social Housing Corporation	**Municipal Affairs**
Economic Development	Foreign Agriculture Marketing	**Agriculture, Food & Rural Development**
Executive Council	Government Protocol	**Former Intergovernmental & Aboriginal Affairs**
Gaming (New)	Community Lottery Grant Program	**Community Development**
	Lottery Fund and some Lottery Funded Programs	**Economic Development**
	Alberta Gaming and Liquor Commission	
Government Services (New)	Consumer & Corporate Services and Registry Services	**Municipal Affairs**
	Regulatory Review	**Treasury**
Health & Wellness (Formerly Health)	Alberta Alcohol & Drug Abuse Commission	**Community Development**
	Services to Persons with Development Disabilities	**Former Family & Social Services**
Human Resources & Employment (New)	Income Support to Individuals & Families	**Former Family & Social Services**
	Employment & Training Support	
	Supports to Dependent Adults	
	Workplace Services	**Former Labour**
	Labour Relations	
	Personnel Administration Office	**Former Advanced Education & Career Development**
	Career Development	
	Labour Market Development Agreement	
Infrastructure (Merger of Public Works, Supply & Services and Transportation & Utilities)	School & Post-Secondary Facilities	**Former Education and Advanced Education & Career Development**

Ministry	Program Movements	Previous Location
Innovation & Science (Formerly Science, Research & Information) Technology)	• Alberta Agricultural Research Institute	**Agriculture, Food & Rural Development**
	• Information Technology Services	**Former Public Works, Supply and Services**
	• University Research Excellence	**Former Advanced Education & Career Development**
	• University Intellectual Infrastructure (now in University Research Investments)	
	• Technology Commercialization Initiatives	**Economic Development**
Justice	• Mediation Services	**Former Family & Social Services**
Municipal Affairs	• Safety Services	**Former Labour**
	• Freedom of Information & Protection of Privacy	
	• Disaster Services	**Former Transportation & Utilities**
Resource Development (Formerly Energy)	• Northern Development	**Executive Council**
	• Forest Products Development	**Economic Development & Environment**
Treasury	• Employment Pensions	**Former Labour**

Other Renamed or Merged Ministries

Environment (formerly Environmental Protection)
International and Intergovernmental Relations (formerly Intergovernmental & Aboriginal Affairs)
Learning (merger of Education and Advanced Education & Career Development)

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF ENTITIES' FINANCIAL INFORMATION IN MINISTRY ANNUAL REPORTS

ENTITIES INCLUDED IN THE CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT REPORTING ENTITY

Ministry, Department, Fund or Agency	*Ministry Annual Report*
Agriculture Financial Services Corporation	Agriculture, Food and Rural Development
Alberta Agricultural Research Institute	Innovation and Science
Alberta Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission	Health and Wellness
Alberta Dairy Control Board	Agriculture, Food and Rural Development
Alberta Energy and Utilities Board	Resource Development
Alberta Foundation for the Arts	Community Development
Alberta Gaming and Liquor Commission	Gaming
Alberta Government Telephones Commission, The	Treasury
Alberta Heritage Foundation for Medical Research Endowment Fund	Treasury
Alberta Heritage Savings Trust Fund	Treasury
Alberta Heritage Scholarship Fund	Treasury
Alberta Historical Resources Foundation, The	Community Development
Alberta Informatics Circle of Research Excellence Inc.	Innovation and Science
Alberta Insurance Council	Treasury
Alberta Municipal Financing Corporation	Treasury
Alberta Oil Sands Technology and Research Authority	Innovation and Science
Alberta Opportunity Company	Agriculture, Food and Rural Development
Alberta Pensions Administration Corporation	Treasury
Alberta Petroleum Marketing Commission	Resource Development
Alberta Research Council	Innovation and Science
Alberta Risk Management Fund	Treasury
Alberta School Foundation Fund	Learning
Alberta Science, Research and Technology Authority	Innovation and Science
Alberta Securities Commission	Treasury
Alberta Social Housing Corporation	Community Development
Alberta Sport, Recreation, Parks and Wildlife Foundation	Community Development
Alberta Treasury Branches	Treasury
ATB Investment Services Inc.	Treasury
Awasak Child and Family Services Authority	Children's Services
Calgary Rocky View Child and Family Services Authority	Children's Services
Child and Family Services Authority – Region 13	Children's Services
Child and Family Services Authority – Region 14	Children's Services
Credit Union Deposit Guarantee Corporation	Treasury
Crop Reinsurance Fund of Alberta	Agriculture, Food and Rural Development
Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Development	Agriculture, Food and Rural Development
Department of Children's Services	Children's Services
Department of Community Development	Community Development
Department of Environment	Environment
Department of Gaming	Gaming
Department of Innovation and Science	Innovation and Science
Department of Justice	Justice
Department of Learning	Learning

ENTITIES INCLUDED IN THE CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT REPORTING ENTITY (cont'd)

Ministry, Department, Fund or Agency	*Ministry Annual Report*
Department of Resource Development	Resource Development
Department of Treasury	Treasury
Diamond Willow Child and Family Services Authority	Children's Services
Edmonton Community Board for Persons with Developmental Disabilities	Health and Wellness
Environmental Protection and Enhancement Fund	Environment
Gainers Inc.	Treasury
Government House Foundation, The	Community Development
Hearthstone Child and Family Services Authority	Children's Services
Historic Resources Fund	Community Development
Human Rights, Citizenship and Multiculturalism Education Fund	Community Development
Keystone Child and Family Services Authority	Children's Services
Lottery Fund	Gaming
Ma Mowe Capital Region Child and Family Services Authority	Children's Services
Metis Settlements Child and Family Services Authority	Children's Services
Michener Centre Facility Board, The	Health and Wellness
Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Development	Agriculture, Food and Rural Development
Ministry of Children's Services	Children's Services
Ministry of Community Development	Community Development
Ministry of Economic Development [1]	Economic Development
Ministry of Environmental Protection	Environmental Protection
Ministry of Executive Council [1]	Executive Council
Ministry of Gaming	Gaming
Ministry of Government Services [1]	Government Services
Ministry of Health and Wellness	Health and Wellness
Ministry of Human Resources and Employment [1]	Human Resources and Employment
Ministry of Infrastructure [1]	Infrastructure
Ministry of Innovation and Science	Innovation and Science
Ministry of International and Intergovernmental Relations [1]	International and Intergovernmental Relations
Ministry of Justice	Justice
Ministry of Learning	Learning
Ministry of Municipal Affairs [1]	Municipal Affairs
Ministry of Resource Development	Resource Development
Ministry of Treasury	Treasury
N.A. Properties (1994) Ltd.	Treasury
Natural Resources Conservation Board	Environment
Neegan Awas'sak Child and Family Services Authority	Children's Services
Persons with Developmental Disabilities Calgary Region Community Board	Health and Wellness
Persons with Developmental Disabilities Central Alberta Community Board	Health and Wellness

[1] Ministry includes only the department so separate department financial statements are not necessary.

ENTITIES INCLUDED IN THE CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT REPORTING ENTITY (cont'd)

Ministry, Department, Fund or Agency	*Ministry Annual Report*
Persons with Developmental Disabilities Edmonton Community Board	Health and Wellness
Persons with Developmental Disabilities Foundation	Health and Wellness
Persons with Developmental Disabilities Michener Centre Facility Board	Health and Wellness
Persons with Developmental Disabilities Northeast Alberta Community Board	Health and Wellness
Persons with Developmental Disabilities Northwest Alberta Community Board	Health and Wellness
Persons with Developmental Disabilities Provincial Board	Health and Wellness
Persons with Developmental Disabilities South Alberta Community Board	Health and Wellness
Ribstone Child and Family Services Authority	Children's Services
S C Financial Ltd.	Treasury
Sakaigun Asky Child and Family Services Authority	Children's Services
Sakaw Askiy Child and Family Services Authority	Children's Services
Science and Research Fund	Innovation and Science
Silver Birch Child and Family Services Authority	Children's Services
Southeast Alberta Child and Family Services Authority	Children's Services
Sun Country Child and Family Services Authority	Children's Services
Supplementary Retirement Plan Reserve Fund	Treasury
Utility Companies Income Tax Rebates Fund	Treasury
Victims of Crime Fund	Justice
West Yellowhead Child and Family Services Authority	Children's Services
Wild Rose Foundation, The	Community Development
Windsong Child and Family Services Authority	Children's Services

ENTITIES NOT INCLUDED IN THE CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT REPORTING ENTITY

Fund or Agency	*Ministry Annual Report*
Alberta Cancer Board	Health and Wellness
Alberta Heritage Foundation for Medical Research	Innovation and Science
Alberta Mental Health Board	Health and Wellness
Alberta Teachers' Retirement Fund Board	Learning
Improvement Districts Trust Account	Municipal Affairs
Local Authorities Pension Plan	Treasury
Long-Term Disability Income Continuance Plan -Bargaining Unit	Human Resources and Employment
Long-Term Disability Income Continuance Plan -Management, Opted Out and Excluded	Human Resources and Employment
Management Employees Pension Plan	Treasury
Provincial Judges and Masters in Chambers Pension Plan	Treasury
Public Post Secondary Institutions	Learning

ENTITIES NOT INCLUDED IN THE CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT REPORTING ENTITY (cont'd)

Fund or Agency	*Ministry Annual Report*
Public Service Management (Closed Membership) Pension Plan	Treasury
Public Service Pension Plan	Treasury
Regional Health Authorities	Health and Wellness
School Boards	Learning
Special Areas Trust Account	Municipal Affairs
Special Forces Pension Plan	Treasury
Universities Academic Pension Plan	Treasury
Workers' Compensation Board	Human Resources and Employment

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